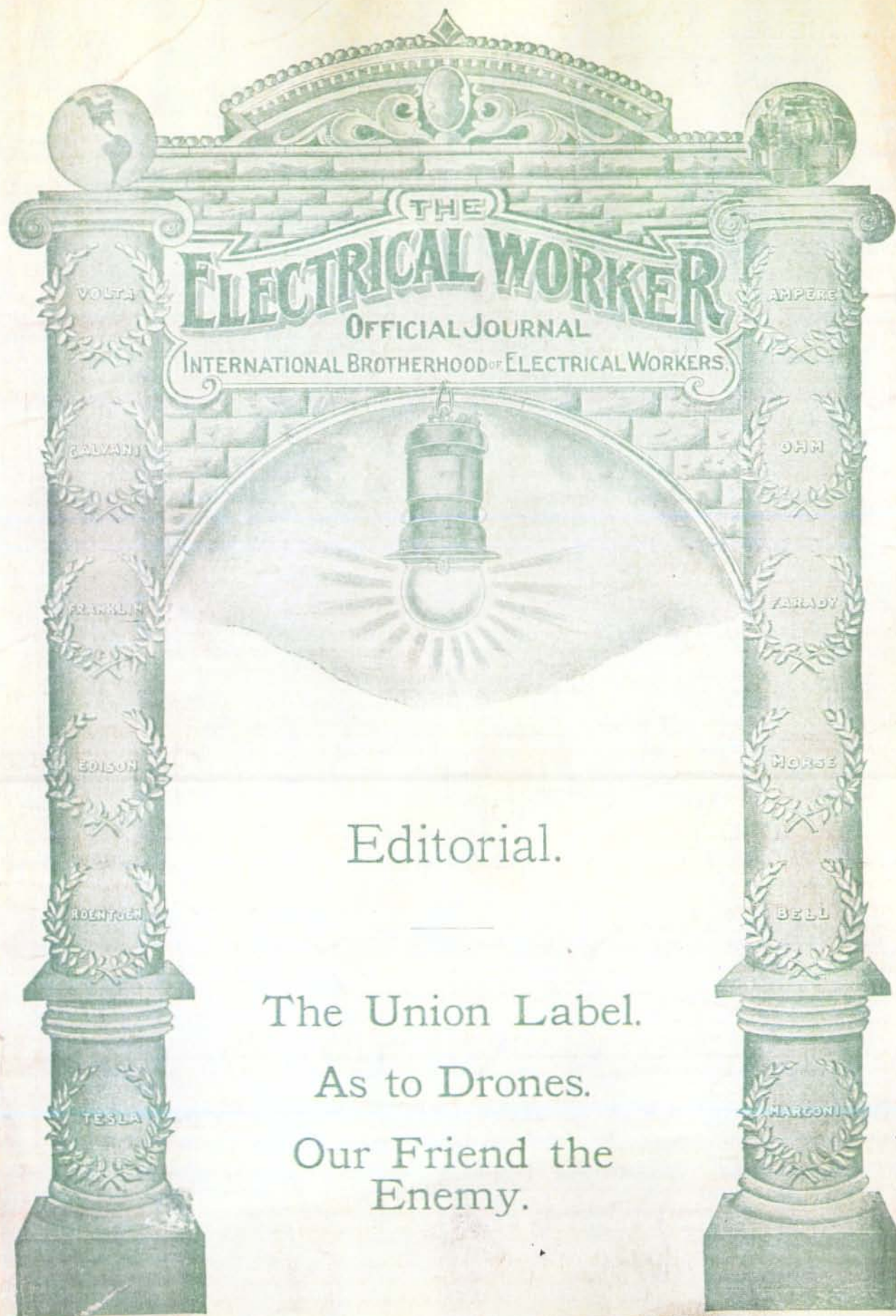


AUGUST, 1906



Editorial.

The Union Label.

As to Drones.

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Enemy.

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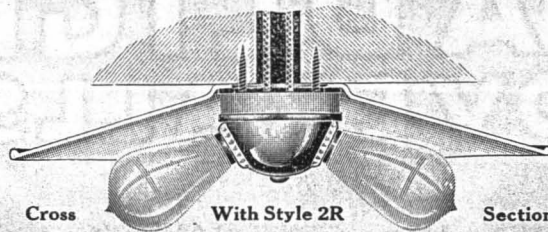
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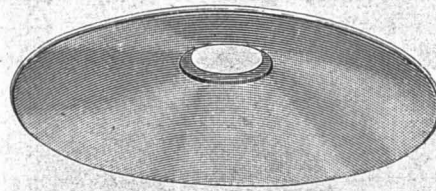
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THE ELECTRICAL



WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

of the

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

OWNED AND PUBLISHED BY

THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Edited by PETER W. COLLINS, Grand Secretary

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Springfield, Ill.

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THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

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1st G. V. P. JULY REPORT.

Arrived at Philadelphia on 1st, just in time to join the committee from Locals in this District on their memorable visit to the manager of the Bell Telephone Company, Mr. Spaulding. He had dallied with committees for the preceding five months until patience had ceased to be a virtue with the Locals involved. This morning the committee represented cable splicers, linemen and troublemen, and I accompanied them hoping against hope that I might be successful in getting an interview.

Mr. Spaulding called a splicer from among the committee into his private office and assured him that the cable splicers would be successful if they left the linemen shift for themselves, but Bro. Joe Allison, the cable splicer, stood firm, with the result that Spaulding informed him he was discharged from the company's employ. Then he called the rest of the committee in, but would not see me, and informed them also that they consider themselves discharged, then with the brazen effrontery of a Harlot, and the rage of a lion, he marched out to me, and speaking to me with the manners of a hog, said, "Now, I will see you." But I politely informed him that I was prohibited from seeing him unless in company with a committee.

That day before our brothers were notified of the actions of Mr. Spaulding he had the police force arrest several of our brothers in the manholes and taken to the police station, but were later discharged. I presume he had an idea that our men would leave the splices which they were working on open, and that he would steal a march on us but he accomplished the purpose he thought he would try to prevent, and he precipitated a lockout which has existed for a month, and in the history of our brotherhood has had no parallel for it is the most complete tie up in the Telephone industry, and even the fortunes of war are in our favor, for they are constructing a subway in this city and telephone cables and manholes have to be changed and they

cannot get the men to do it, and while at all times we deplore the loss of life in these industrial conflicts.

These Trade Unionists recognize that the scab is a product of his environment, and there has been Judases since history has been written, this fight is no exception, and there is an old saying that "the Devil takes care of his own."

There has been four so called linemen burnt to death since this trouble began, and two more scabs arrested for stealing from houses in which they were working.

In the meantime the Bell Co. has tried all its old, and some new dodges to discourage our alignment, but to no purpose for we have profited by the strikes of the past and the Bell Tel. Co. has been a good educator, and all the reports and rumor committees they have sent forth to disseminate the lies that certain men were trying to go back to work; and that twenty men had returned to work in other cities of this district, has fallen on deaf ears, for those old stories don't go any more.

We have indisputable evidence also that the other companies in this district has been requested to hire no strikers from the Bell, and some have been discharged when it was found out they were strikers. Of course we have a conspiracy law on the statutes of this state making it a penal offence for corporations to maintain a black list, and I forsee some of the Bell officials being transferred to Canada to save them from being sent to the penitentiary for the violation of that very law, hitherto considered harmless, but our organization is in the vanguard of progressive labor organizations, and we will take advantage of the laws to punish those who do not hesitate to violate such laws, and the violation of such would if allowed redound to our detriment.

We have a complete strike organization and picketing companies in operation, and relays of brothers investigating in each locality, and the Executive Board and Bro. Potter and myself address the different Locals every week.

Atlantic City, Wilmington, Camden and Trenton each has the situation well in hand. In Philadelphia we hold a joint meeting every morning of Locals Nos. 287 and 21. After the meeting we go to the other cities involved.

On the 23d I went to Syracuse, N. Y., after receiving a telegram from P. D. C. Donnelly, as there was a lockout of our brothers of No. 79 as the Independent Telephone Co. were in trouble. I and committee were accorded an interview with the officials of the company, and the trouble stands without change awaiting a further reply from the company. While

in that section I went to Auburn, N. Y., as our Local had trouble there. I advised the President what was requested of me and as it was in the hands of the Building Trades I returned to Philadelphia.

It is nearly impossible for me to leave here, while this strike is in its present shape. I divide my time throughout the district, one day in one place, and the next day in another. But I will conclude by saying that we are going to win this strike, for apparently, nothing can prevent it. Fraternally yours, J. J. REM.

Philadelphia, Pa., August 1, 1906.

2nd G. V. P. JULY REPORT.

July the first I was in Kansas City, Mo., and in company with committee from District Council, called on management of Missouri and Kansas Telephone Co. in regards to getting agreement signed by Company for the entire district which company operate. As a raise of wages was asked, also shortening of hours, it was almost impossible to come to an agreement; at that time the company claiming they are paying about the average wage, but promised if they could be shown they were not paying up to the standard to better the pay, but asked for time in which to investigate conditions in other parts. Had two lengthy conferences with them and believe a peaceful settlement can be brought about.

From Kansas City, I went by way of St. Louis, to investigate case of some of the brothers that were fined by Local No. 1, and who appealed the case to me; finding will be returned in a short time.

Went to General Office on my way to Chicago.

The fixture hangers in Chicago are putting up a gallant fight for their right and certainly deserve a victory. Met the members of the Contractor's Association, with Committee from Local No. 381. They make the proposition to pay the scale asked and work a closed shop on the buildings are concerned, that is, the actual hanging of the fixtures, but claim they will run their shops where fixtures are wired and assembled on the open shop basis, hiring union or non-union labor as they see fit. This work has always been done by our members heretofore and as it represents about sixty per cent of the work, Local No. 381 can not see their way clear to accept it. The fight the members are making is a gallant one, having been out since April 1st, and so far have lost no men. They deserve the support of all organized labor in this fight, as there is no telling where the contractors association will strike next. Some of those contractors are shipping goods already wired to other parts of the country and all Local Unions

should refuse to hang their fixtures as they are put up by scab labor. Try to induce the contractors you work for to deal with fair firms in purchasing their fixtures and we hope in the near future to have our registered label on all fixtures made by union labor.

Outside work is brisk in Chicago, but wiring is dull. No. 134 having a lot of idle men on their list. No. 376 is steadily growing and has a good attendance. Something that cannot be said for a great many Locals throughout the country whose members stay away from meetings for months at a time and in curbstone sessions denounce the actions of the few who do the business the same old cry, this or that bunch runs everything.

If the members will only attend, there could be no little bunch running things. The greatest evil we have in labor organizations is non-attendance of the members and the knocking that follows any actions of the active members, commonly known as the bunch.

The strike in Southern Bell territory has been settled along the lines offered them by committee from District Council and myself before strike was called.

They only wanted to pay \$2.70 to first-class men in towns of 2000 subscribers or over. We offered if they made this condition general throughout District and make 4th, 3d and 2d class men, first, second and third year apprentices to accept the condition. This they would not listen too at this time, but in settling, they agree to \$2.75 for first-class men all over District. A raise for assistant foremen to \$3.00 per day, troublemen to receive \$65.00 per month, a raise of ten dollars in some cases at least and five dollars in all places.

They will treat with District Council and Representative of the Brotherhood, but not Bro. Dale Smith or myself, as Bro. Smith and myself are the only two discriminated against, it does not matter much. We like it. I do not know why this discrimination was made, but if the

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officials wish to look at the organizations fight with their company in a personal light, well and good.

I visited Oshkosh and Milwaukee and found all members at work, but rather a disturbed condition of affairs existing. This however, I am in hopes will be straightened out in the near future. The Allis Chalmers people are building an immense plant at Milwaukee that will employ more than a thousand shopmen. I hope we will have a good active shopmen Local there in the near future. Here in St. Paul and Minneapolis there is a great deal of dissatisfaction over

the result of the strike which was called off by General Office being unconstitutional, but that will be straightened out in the near future. The telephone linemen are pretty well organized and it will not be called off next time as the constitution will be followed. Linemen are in demand everywhere and in a good many places there is a shortage of journeymen wiremen, but if you wish to land anywhere to get good wages and conditions, you must come with a good paid up card. Fraternally, J. P. NOONAN,

G. V. P., 2d Dist.

St. Paul, Minn., August 1, 1906.

3rd G. V. P. DISTRICT.

United Railroads Electrical Workers on Strike.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO LABOR CLARION.

The trouble which has been brewing for months between the United Railroads and Electrical Workers, Local No. 151, culminated Wednesday in a strike of nearly 200 linemen, station men and shop men employed by the big corporation.

The cause of the strike was the refusal of the United Railroads to grant the Electrical Workers an eight-hour day, although the shorter workday has been enjoyed by the Electrical Workers employed by all the other corporations in the electrical field in this city.

Already the strike gives promise of being a bitter struggle—the company's officials apparently being determined to supply the places of the strikers at any cost, while the men are equally determined to secure the eight-hour day.

The United Railroads has maintained a ten-hour day for its employes in spite of the fact that other large corporations, such as the gas, electric light and power and telephone companies long ago granted their employes' demand for an eight-hour day. Not only has the street railroad company adhered to the ten-hour rule, but it has managed to maintain a wage scale for electrical workers that averaged 50 cents a day less for the ten-hour day than other corporations paid for eight hours.

The United Railroads paid its linemen \$3.50 for ten hours; other corporations are paying \$4 for eight hours.

The armature winders also received \$3.50 from the railroad for ten hours' work, while other corporations pay \$4 and upward for eight hours.

Electricians employed in the carshops receive only \$3 for ten hours, although \$3.50 is paid for eight hours by other companies.

Still another class of employes, termed carhouse men, employed on electrical work, are paid from \$2 to \$2.80 for ten hours. The lowest wage paid by other

corporations is \$2.50 a day, and this rate is paid to apprentices only.

From these figures it will be readily seen that the Electrical Workers had ample cause for complaint against the United Railroads, and as long ago as last November committees representing Local No. 151 endeavored to secure a reduction of hours from the United Railroads, but it seemed to be practically impossible to make any headway in that direction.

After the emergency work occasioned by the great fire had been well cleared up, Local No. 151 resumed negotiations for the shorter workday, and, for a time, the representatives of the union believed that there was a fair prospect of success, but their hopes were short-lived.

Many conferences were held, and finally Thornwell Mullaly, Assistant to the President of the United Railroads, and the executive head of the corporation here during the absence of President Patrick Calhoun, proposed a compromise, offering the linemen only a nine-hour day. This proposition met with no favor from the men, who had determined to secure a shorter workday for all the electrical workers employed by the corporation—workers in the carhouses as well as linemen.

When the proposition was rejected by the union Mr. Mullaly announced that the matter would be passed on by the Board of Directors of the company. The Directors failed to accede to the demands of the union, and practically passed the whole matter up to President Calhoun, who is in New York, and the men were asked to await his arrival here, which was scheduled for August 15th. Realizing that Mr. Calhoun, who was here for a short time after the fire, was thoroughly acquainted with the local situation, and could, were he so disposed, readily pass on the question at issue without a month's delay, the union could see no merit in the request to defer action until

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Mr. Calhoun was ready to come here, and the United Railroads was requested to give a definite answer to the union's demands within a shorter period.

The railroad company's final answer was given in a communication received Tuesday evening while the union was in session to consider the situation. This communication was quite lengthy. Mr. Mullaly took the ground that the present was no time to reduce hours, but, in order to avoid a conflict, the company would concede the linemen a nine-hour day. The company, however, was strongly of the opinion that the men should work ten hours a day, and although it felt that it should not at this time be called on to pay more wages, still it was willing to give the linemen \$3.75 a day if they would agree to work ten hours. To these propositions were added one or two others, to be acted on if the first were not accepted. One of these was that the general counsel of the company should at once go to New York and lay the whole matter before President Calhoun for decision. If this was unacceptable, then the company would agree to pay the expenses of a committee of the union which it proposed should go to New York and interview Mr. Calhoun.

The union discussed these several propositions until early morning, and finally decided to reject them all and call a strike to enforce the eight-hour day.

Quite a number of men employed on electrical work in the carhouses did not belong to the union, but when the men were called out on Wednesday morning very many of these non-unionists quit work at once and have since joined the union. The members of the union, of course, responded to the call to a man, and the non-unionists who remained at work Wednesday are quitting in numbers, realizing that the union is making a fight to secure better conditions for them as well as its old members.

For the first day or two little difficulty was experienced by the company in operating its lines. What little emergency repairing was required was done by the superintendent of construction and a couple of engineers, who took out the "trouble wagon," but took the precaution of heavily arming themselves, their weapons being plainly discernible. Nearly all the wires recently put up are merely fixed temporarily, and, in the nature of things, constant trouble may be expected from this emergency work. Unless the company meets with extraordinary success in importing strike-breakers, it will be but a short time before its roads are badly crippled, and the people will be forced to put up with the conditions which existed after the fire until a few weeks ago.

The importation of strike-breakers has, however, already begun—a press report

stating that the notorious Farley has left New York with a carload of strike-breakers bound for this city. As in other instances of more or less recent occurrence, it is quite likely that this and other "carloads" of strike-breakers will greatly diminish before they reach their destination. The demand for linemen and other electrical workers is strong throughout the entire country at the present time, consequently it is unlikely that the United Railroads will be able to secure men to man its roads and shops for the meager wages it pays for ten hours' work. Of course the company will pay strike-breakers of the Farley ilk a heavy bonus to work, but it cannot retain these fellows permanently under the conditions it offered its former employees. The latter, fortunately, are in a position to maintain a long fight. The men directly affected number only about one-fourth of the membership of No. 151, and as there is a constantly increasing demand for electrical workers here, very many of the strikers will secure employment from other corporations and private firms if the contest is prolonged.

If the electrical workers alone were considered by the United Railroads officials, it is probable that the reasonable demands of Local No. 151 would have been granted. The big corporation, however, employs several thousand men in its other departments, and it is a notorious fact that dissatisfaction with the existing conditions of employment is rampant among them. A few days ago a number of quarrymen employed by the company went on strike for improved conditions, which were hastily granted. The extraordinary increase in the cost of living that has occurred since the fire, with prices still soaring, has naturally aggravated the feeling of unrest prevailing among the army of men employed on reconstruction work at low wages. These men work ten hours a day and the great majority receives but \$2 a day, while laborers generally throughout the city employed by other corporations, firms and individuals are paid \$2.50 a day and work nine and eight hours only.

The carmen, too, are generally complaining of the onerous conditions of their employment since the fire—conditions which could have been remedied easily some time ago, but which the under-officials seem loath to change.

The discontent among the men employed on construction work induced them to organize recently and make application to the American Federation of Labor for a charter. As soon as the railroad officials learned of this movement they began to discharge the leaders of the organization as well as many men supposed to be members of it. Not content with this, it appears that certain men looked upon as influential in the organization move-

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ment have been induced to create dissension among their fellows, especially the Italian contingent, with the purpose of making the growth of the organization impracticable. The representatives of Organized Labor who have been assisting these underpaid men to organize are determined, however, to maintain the new union, and are perfecting arrangements to counteract the disruption movement.

These complications, without doubt, have had their effect in determining the railroad officials to take the stand they have against the Electrical Workers' Union.

In his last communication to Local No. 151 Mr. Mullaly lays stress on the fact that the United Railroads suffered very heavy losses from the fire—was, so Mr. Mullaly claims, the heaviest individual loser in this city. It is undoubtedly true that property of the United Railroads of immense value was destroyed by the fire. But, when the effect, in dollars and cents, of the valuable privileges the company has secured as a result of the fire are considered the losses of the corporation shrink visibly and materially. The change of the cable system to trolley system is worth far more to the United Railroads than was the property destroyed by fire. This is a simple question of simple mathematics, and no specious arguments of the Assistant to the President will convince the ordinary citizen that the contrary is true. The United Railroads was, and is today, the most profitable street railway in the country—mileage and actual cost of construction of the lines considered. It was purchased by the present owners at a figure, according to President Calhoun, \$5,000,000 in excess of its actual value, and then the financiers who control the United Railroads calmly saddled the system with a debt of over \$20,000,000, which has since been increased several millions. This enormous inflation of values apparently necessitates the maintenance of a niggardly policy regarding wages and hours, but, as a matter of fact, this necessity is more apparent than real. When the vast saving effected by the substitution of the trolley for the cable system is considered, coupled with the certainty that the earning capacity of the corporation will increase by leaps and bounds during the remaining term of its franchise, the necessity for low wages and long hours speedily becomes a myth.

Every concession the United Railroads has made employes in the past has been wrung from the corporation only by the most persistent effort on the part of the men. The strike of the Street Carmen for improved conditions met with support from the public that was most remarkable in the history of labor disputes, but the merits of the case of the Street Carmen in that memorable controversy were

no greater than are those of the Electrical Workers today. A mere glance at the figures quoted at the beginning of this article should irrevocably enlist the sympathies of the reader with the Electrical Workers.

The linemen and their associate electrical workers are asked to toil two hours a day longer for the United Railroads than for other employers, and their reward is 50 cents a day less wages!

In face of this statement of fact, who will have the temerity to say that Local No. 151 has taken an unreasonable stand?

Assuredly, no fair-minded man.

The railroad company is stocking its barns with bedding and provisions, and arms and ammunition, for the use of the strike-breakers it hopes to secure.

Mr. Calhoun, you are permitting your officials to engage in a dangerous game—a game that may prove a boomerang. The working people have had much cause for complaint since the fire. They faced the ruins of our city, 'ere the ashes had cooled, with a determination to do the part of willing, earnest, patriotic men in her upbuilding. They declared they would seek no advantage from the common misfortune, and they meant it. But how have the employers, the merchants, the landlords acted?

At the outset employers attempted to cut wages and lengthen the workday, and in many instances succeeded in doing so. Prices of necessities of every description were raised and are still rising. Rents have approached figures that are driving people into tents in the relief camps and keeping thousands in camps who would gladly pay moderate rents.

In face of these conditions a combination of shipowners and lumber dealers, after raising freights and prices of lumber, opened war on three maritime unions which sought, after normal conditions had been restored, to secure improved conditions of employment, determined on many months before the calamity of April. This combination has adopted the shotgun policy to assist in the disruption of the water-front unions it is aiming at, and has lately secured the assistance of the courts and the local police in the prosecution of its union-smashing policy.

These events, Mr. Calhoun, have aroused deep resentment in the ranks of the workers, and now you propose to import Farley's disreputable strike-breakers, arm them like bandits, and seek through their aid to force the Electrical Workers to work ten hours a day for from \$2 to \$3.50. And you are permitting your under-officials to discharge \$2-a-day men in your construction gangs because they dare to exercise their right to organize.

Mr. Calhoun, you are reported to be of the brainiest business men in America; to a considerable extent you enjoy the reputation of being a fair man in your

dealings with your employees. When your predecessor had apparently determined to force a strike or surrender of the Carmen's Union, it was credibly reported that you favored a more liberal policy. You and your associates, Mr. Calhoun, have just received from a stricken city privileges that will put millions in your treasury over and above what would have gone there had the calamity of April not occurred. And yet, Mr. Calhoun, you are countenancing, if not actually directing, a policy that may result in an industrial struggle in this stricken city that will exceed in extent and intensity of feeling any thing of the kind of which we have knowledge.

Have a care, Mr. Calhoun. Compare the wage and hour schedules of your corporation with those of the gas and electric companies; with the water company. Then, sir, compare your actual losses with theirs. Will you then be able to say, in fairness, that the Electrical Workers are making unreasonable demands? Assuredly not.

Even were you to grant the demands of Local No. 151 your employees would not be on an equality with those of other corporations employed on similar work—they would be receiving an average of 50 cents a day less than their fellow work-

men employed by the concerns referred to.* Had they demanded that this 50 cents a day be added to the wage you have been paying, and at the same time insisted on an eight-hour day, they would not have been unreasonable. But they contented themselves with the demand for the normal workday—eight hours, and no process of reasoning grounded on Justice will convince any fair-minded man that you are justified in importing gun-fighters to resist that demand.

You know the conditions existing in San Francisco today, Mr. Calhoun. If you are not thoroughly informed, you should hasten here at once and learn them, and in that event, if you deserve the generous things said of you by men with whom you have adjusted employees' grievances, you will grant the eight-hour day to the Electrical Workers instantly.

And, Mr. Calhoun, while on the ground, 'twould not be amiss to investigate the conditions imposed on your construction workers.

But, whether you hurry here, or delay your visit until the middle of August, put your emphatic veto on the shotgun policy of your subordinates at once—the working people of San Francisco are not in a mood that will stand much more of that sort of thing.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

BY L. W. E. KIMBALL.

My object in writing this is to explain to the people of Boston a plan by which we can overcome the obstacles that the corporations have placed in the way of municipal ownership of our lighting systems.

I will begin by giving you a brief description of these difficulties and a general review of the lighting situation in Boston, and then I will explain to you how we can obtain all the advantages of municipal ownership and at the same time avoid the expenditure of 30 or 40 millions of dollars that the corporations are trying to saddle on us.

To begin with, in order to prevent, or make it difficult for the people to engage in the municipal lighting business, the corporations have passed legislation at the State house making it obligatory on the people, in case they vote for municipal ownership, to buy up one or more existing plants.

Let us see how this works out.

Our city solicitor was called upon last Winter, by the opponents to municipal ownership, to give an opinion as to the expense that the City would be obliged to incur in case the people should vote in favor of a municipal lighting plant, and he gave it as his opinion that it would cost the City between 30 and 40

millions for the gas plants, and for the electric plant about 20 millions, making the total indebtedness that in his opinion the City would be obliged to assume, something like 50 or 60 millions. This is a staggering sum. This opinion was undoubtedly asked for and given for the purpose of frightening the tax payers and the public, and it has undoubtedly succeeded in its object.

As to whether this sum is a just one or not, there can be no difference of opinion. We all know that these figures are greatly in excess of the real value of the plants.

We know that in the case of the gas company, a number of its plants, valued at millions of dollars, are collections of antiquated machinery, useless for the economical production of gas according to modern methods. The people know this of course, and are loth to run the risk of having some court of arbitration decide that they must bond themselves to pay for a collection of old junk.

Now the plan to be presented, is for the purpose of avoiding this deadfall that the corporations have so carefully rigged up for us, and at the same time free ourselves from the extortionate charges of the lighting monopolies.

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THE SLIDING SCALE IN BOSTON.

First I must take up a few minutes by explaining the lighting situation in this city. The corporations have succeeded in surrounding it with such a fog of mystery that the average man is unable to clearly understand it. My object is to dissipate this fog and to make it so clear to that you can never again be deceived.

First I want you to understand the sliding scale bill which was passed by the gas company last winter with a great flourish of trumpets as being a measure advocated by the corporations and still in the interests of the people.

When we hear of such a bill as that we begin to think that the millennium must be at hand. Before I get through you will realize that we are up against the same old confidence game.

This bill provides that if the gas company reduces the price of gas 5 cents per thousand, it shall have the privilege of increasing its rate of dividend 1%; starting with a gas price of 90 cts., and a dividend rate of 7%. Stated in another way, it shall decrease the price of gas about 5½% it shall be allowed to tax the public about 14% more.

The first question that naturally arises in your mind is "How comes it that the gas company has suddenly discovered that it can afford to sell gas at 85 cts. a thousand or less, when for years they have insisted that every reduction in the price of gas spelled financial ruin, and have fought every reduction by every means in their power?"

The answer is a very simple one. A large number of the business men of Boston have discovered a way of freeing themselves from the extortion of the lighting companies, by simply installing their own electric light plants. If they found that their lighting bills were too high they have simply installed an engine and dynamo and generated their own electricity. Now let me give you an idea of how cheaply they can get their light in that manner.

A large department store on Washington St. pays for its current about 2 cts. per electrical unit, which means that they get as much light for their money as if they paid about 20 cts. per thousand for gas. This is figured on the basis of an ordinary 16 c. p. electric lamp as against the ordinary 5 ft. gas burner. You can readily see that the gas company can not compete on any such basis as that.

The electric company can sell its electricity low enough to compete with these private plants, but the gas company, by reason of its over-capitalization, has been driven out of the field. It has been supplanted in office buildings, factories, warehouses, hotels, theatres and all manner of industries to such a extent that in the last few years they have lost the cream of their business.

In order to make up the deficiency caused by this loss of trade it became necessary to develop new fields for the sale of gas. The only field open was to create a demand for power, heating and cooking gas. In order to catch that trade it would be necessary to lower the price of gas.

So they have made a virtue out of a necessity. They figured out that even if they reduced the price the increased demand would enable them to declare a higher dividend.

So they draft a bill in which they propose to go into partnership with the dear public and put up the argument that because they voluntarily reduce the price of gas, they should be given the privilege of robbing the dear public a little more.

This is another specimen of what our dollarocratic statesmen can do in the way of gold brick legislation—all in the interests of the dear public.

And in spite of the protests of press and public this bill was signed by the Governor.

THE ELECTRIC SITUATION IN BOSTON.

As I have told you before, the electric company sells its current to some of its customers at from 2 to 3 cents per kilowatt hour. Translated into the equivalents of gas, this would be at the rate of from 20 to 30 cents per thousand feet.

This low rate is obtainable by those who are in a position to install their own lighting plants. Now what does the company charge the small consumers who are not in a position to install their own lighting plants.

They pay from 10 to 15 cents. Up to the 1st of July the maximum price was 18 cents; but there has been so much agitation of late that the company has recently made a reduction to 15 cents. Translated into equivalents of gas that gives the same amount of light for the money as if they bought gas at \$1.50 per thousand.

Now the price of gas is only 85 cents per thousand, so you naturally ask, "why don't the people use gas instead of electricity?"

The answer to that is that electricity has so many advantages that to many business men it is absolutely indispensable. No theatre, hotel, restaurant, or business of any kind catering to the better class of trade would think of getting along without electricity. It is no longer a luxury, but has become one of the necessities of modern life.

Then there are a great many office buildings, and some apartment houses that are not piped for gas, so the tenants are obliged to pay whatever they are charged.

This great difference in price between the two forms of illuminant is responsible for the fact that a large number of

modern houses have electricity only in that part of the house occupied by the family, and the servants have to get along with gas. It is also responsible for the fact that the majority of wage earners and small tradesmen are denied the comforts and conveniences that go with electricity.

THE REMEDY.

From what I have told you, you can see that the community can be divided into three classes:

1st—Those who feel that they must use electricity at any price, by reason of their business or because of its many advantages.

2d—Those who cannot afford it and must use gas.

3d—Those who by reason of their ability to instal their own lighting plant can bid defiance to both the gas and electric companies.

Now the remedy for this state of affairs is a very simple one.

We propose to put every body in the third class by installing a municipal electric lighting plant.

Individually we have not money enough to install our own lighting plants, but we can use the machinery of our city government, build a co-operative electric light plant in which every citizen will be a stockholder and a beneficiary.

Let us see what will happen if we do that. The city could sell its electricity at a maximum price of 5 cents per K. W. H. Translated into equivalents of gas this would be equal to gas at 50 cents per thousand feet.

At any where near the same price the people prefer electricity to gas, so that gas would have to be sold at an even lower price than that.

We allow the gas company to keep its junk plants, and through competition we force them to give us cheap fuel for cooking and heating.

We save large sums on our coal bills as well as our lighting bills.

The people who now are obliged to poison themselves with the products of combustion in their stores, shops and homes, can enjoy the blessing and the health that comes with pure air.

In support of the statement that cheap gas would give us cheap fuel, it is only necessary to call your attention to the fact that in those sections of the country where nature has been bountiful and the people cheap gas there coal is

in New England she has been niggardly when us neither coal or gas; so the help of man must step in, and make good the deficiency.

According to recent advertisements the gas company, gas at 85 cents gives as much heat for the money as \$6.75 per ton, it is a simple matter to estimate what coal would have to

be sold at to compete was gas at 50 cents per thousand.

This shows how the monopolies are bound together by a community of interest. If we make cheap electricity we bring about cheap gas, and cheap gas gives us cheap coal, and cheap coal in its turn will make possible the manufacture of cheap artificial ice, giving another trust a knockout blow.

Such a condition of affairs would tend to make of Boston a model city, a city where all power and light should be generated in large power stations in the outskirts, and all fuel should be distributed in the form of gas through pipes.

This would not only save the community large sums of money, and do away with the smoke and ashes problem, and make the city cleaner and more beautiful but would add greatly to the health, comfort and happiness of the people.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that there is nothing radical or visionary about this proposition. If any one tries to persuade you to that effect simply call their attention to the fact that the solid business men of Boston have adopted that very method themselves. In some cases they do it singly and in other cases a number of them get their current from the same plant. By this means they have succeeded in freeing themselves from extortion; what is to prevent us from following so good and sensible an example?

This is the method that has been adopted by the Jordan Marsh Co.; Shepherd, Norvall Co; Brown, Durrell Co.; S. Union Station; Boston Herald and dozens of other business institutions, and those who have not their own plants have got lower rates by simply threatening to install one.

Our proposition stated in a few words is for the city to install for the present a municipal electric light plant and by competition force the gas company to do one of three things:

1st—Sell out to the city at a fair price.

2d—Sell their gas at so low a price that it can come into general use as fuel, and be satisfied with reasonable dividends.

3d—Go into bankruptcy.

One of the answers that the electric company will make to this proposition will be something as follows:

"If we could afford to sell electricity at a price low enough to compete with the gas company, we should be only too glad to do so, as we are looking for all the business we can get."

That reply sounds plausible, but that plea will not stand close scrutiny. As I have told you before, the Edison Co. has a large number of customers who must use electricity at any price.

If the Edison Co. should lower its maximum price in order to catch the Gas

Company's trade, it would be obliged to give up the splendid profits it now makes from customers who are obliged to pay from 10 to 15 cents per K. W. H., or the equivalent in gas of \$1.00 to \$1.50 per thousand.

Also if the Edison Co. should go gunning for the Gas company's business, the latter might retaliate by extending throughout the city the wires of the Brookline company's electric plant (which is controlled by the Gas Co.) and compete for the Edison Company's business.

Public service corporations however are wise enough nowadays not to adopt any such dog eat dog policy as that.

They simply come to a gentlemen's agreement and carve up the dear public in the manner best calculated to yield the largest returns to themselves.

INVENTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

We have seen that by installing a municipal electric plant the people will gain:

1st—Cheap light.

2d—Cheap fuel.

3d—Pure air and healthful conditions in the home and shop.

There is another very important reason that can be explained in a few words. The present methods of making electric light from coal are very wasteful. Of the total amount of energy available in a pound of coal less than 1-200th part is converted into luminous energy in an ordinary 16 c. p. lamp; 99½ per cent is wasted in the boiler, steam engine, dynamo, wires and lamp.

Only from 8 to 10 per cent reaches the electric lamp, and of the electric energy in the lamp only 1-20th is converted into light. It is easy to see the enormous possibilities for improvement. If with the possibilities for improvement. If with the present wasteful apparatus, electricity can in many cases compete with gas at 20 cents per thousand, think of what the future holds for us. Under municipal ownership the people will reap the full benefit of these improvements, and it is our duty to assure to our children and our children's children the blessings that will come with such improvements.

These things are not published in books, nor in the technical press, except in such technical language that is Greek to the average man. The electrical engineers know these things, but as they do not care to incur the enmity of the great corporations they keep still. And so it devolves on the workmen, the members of the electrical workers, to come before you and the people to tell of these things.

Twenty years ago it required 5 times as much coal to produce a given amount of light as it does now. The price of nearly all kinds of apparatus and supplies was much higher at that time. The price then

paid for electricity was 20 cents to everybody.

The small consumer still pays 15 cents, and up to a few weeks ago paid 18 cents, whereas the large consumer by reason of his ability to install his own plant gets the benefit of the cheapened cost of production and pays about a fifth as much as the small consumer.

These facts give an idea of what we would have saved if we had been farsighted enough to establish our own lighting plant.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Besides the dollar and cents reason there is still another reason why a municipal plant would be of benefit to the community. Modern business competition has greatly increased in recent years the standard of illumination required in stores and shops. A few years ago a small store or shop could get along with a small number of gas burners, and the poisoning of the air was not particularly noticeable.

Now the requirements of business and custom demand much more brilliant illumination. The large storekeeper buying his electricity at a price that makes it equivalent to gas at from 20 to 30 cents per thousand is able to meet this demand. The small storekeeper who is obliged to pay from 4 to 5 times as much is unable to afford the use of electricity and he must use gas.

Now if you will remember that one gas jet spoils as much air as 5 adults, you can realize the style of the air in some of these stores; it means that by reason of the high price of electricity the small storekeeper is obliged to poison himself, his help and his customers, with the products of combustion from the numerous gas jets required to give the necessary illumination.

In recent years we are beginning to realize that pure air is as essential to good health as pure food and drink, and much of the illhealth amongst wage-earners is directly traceable to the impure air in which they are compelled to live and work.

The above address on Municipal Ownership was delivered by Bro. L. W. E. Kimball before the Boston Central Labor Union on Sunday, August 5, 1906.

Brother Kimball is a past President of Local Union No. 103, of Boston, and is considered one of the ablest men in the labor movement. He has made a study of the problem of Municipal Ownership and lately addressed, at the request, the board of aldermen of the city of Cambridge, Mass., on this question.

Brother Kimball is a gentleman of pleasing address, and is well and favorably known throughout New England.

EDITORIAL.

PETER W. COLLINS.

THE UNION LABEL

As a factor in the permanent progress of the labor movement, the union label represents an absolute intrinsic value, that cannot be overestimated, and is a force for the benefit of organization that is unequalled in the cause of Trade Unionism. It is not only a factor from the fact of its standing for the output of union labor but its place in the commercial world is indeed of great importance and guarantees to it a position that time and effort on the part of workingmen will make impregnable.

This value can be best appreciated by considering for a moment the purchasing power of organized labor and the friends of organized labor in the United States and also in the Dominion of Canada, where the movement is making splendid gains and adding to the prestige very rapidly. When it is considered that a conservative estimate would make the earning power between thirty and forty millions of dollars each week of the year, that the organized workingmen command as a purchasing power, we are indeed well satisfied in looking for splendid results in the future.

But it is asserted that of this immense sum but a minor portion is spent for goods that bear the union label. This perhaps may be true to some extent but is an ill which can be, and will be remedied and how? By the constant agitation for the label among all workingmen and their friends. By a continuous campaign of education, among those who are and those who are not trade unionists. By proving to the purchasing public that the label product is a superior product. By having the union men impress upon their wives the necessity, the absolute necessity of always demanding the union label product which bears the union label as a guarantee of its superiority over all others.

These things can be accomplished by an intelligent, persistent effort on the part of each one of us. It is a campaign wherein we can devote our best effort not for this week and next at on, but from this day and each day on. We not only owe it to ourselves but we owe it to that great American public who are being continually hoodwinked in the purchase of such trash as "Postum Grape Nuts" and the many other health destroying products that are offered to the people.

Yes, we should diligently strive to make a campaign of education among all the people that the truement of the union label may be made known and appreciated by all.

AS TO DRONES

This is not an age of perfection and each of us possess many and varied faults, and, as a matter of fact we are more apt to add each day to our list than to lose those that bother and hinder us now. That is only human, and natural to expect when we make no determined effort for self improvement. We don't seem to take that interest in ourselves that we ought, we don't seem to value our opportunities. We just float as it were with the

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great mass, that have no definite object in life, but float; float with the stream where it may lead them.

We don't do justice to ourselves. We don't give our best service. For instance, in our affairs of organization many of us are content to allow all the work to devolve upon the few. To just sit by and see the other fellow do your share and his own. Yes, the willing worker gets all the work and the drones just sit by and languidly comment on the incompleteness of that which is being done.

And why? Oh, just because it is a human weakness and a fault that has a majority vote. But surely each should do his just portion of the work, for all derive the benefits. And the drones should be made to see that they not only injure themselves but also their fellows. Yes, that is very true and the shirkers can be made to do their just share by the force of example—the greatest instructor of humanity.

Most drones—human drones—are such on account of a lack of interest in themselves and the affairs of their fellow men. They invariably advise on how things should be accomplished, but the accomplishment has only their moral support—an indiscernable value.

But drones like all others of the human family have some redeeming features and an appeal to their better self many times occasions beneficial results, and especially by the power of consistent example. By giving your best service in every effort for your own interest and the interests of your fellow man. You can spread by the gospel of example more than by condemnation and by such example demonstrate to the drone his utter meanness, his uselessness to humanity. Show him it is better to be a worker, to be a man, than a shirker. Appeal to his better self and don't give up the effort to redeem him. For it is by persistent example good results are accomplished. Don't feel that you are striving to help one who is undeserving, but regard your effort as work well done, and at least you have given your best service.

**OUR FRIEND
THE ENEMY**

President Gompers in his editorial of this month's American Federationist very ably defines the position of "Our Friend, the Enemy." There are several species of the "enemy" and his encampment in this particular instance—as referred to by President Gompers—in the "Editorial Sanctums" of those newspapers that have always been foremost in condemning the labor movement, but who now as our "friends" are compelled to show us the error of our way in entering the political arena; and by an heroic effort save us from ourselves.

They very urgently show us the dangers we are coming to the possibility of ignominious defeat, and possibly a loss of their "friendship," and what seems the greater pity—to them—we refuse to follow their advice.

It seems, apparently that something is going to happen.

Something is in the wind, and our good "friends" know it, and that something has compelled them to look up and take notice. That something is the entrance of the union man into politics and the result they only too evidently predict by their solicitude for our "welfare."

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Indeed it is worth something to hear at this early stage of the campaign the prediction that something is going to happen.

Let us hope, yes, let us work to the end that something will happen; that we may be instrumental in sending to respectable seclusion some of those prominent "moss backs" who were always willing tools for the mighty dollar, the trade mark of the trusts.

Sarcasm has severed many ties of friendship. It is a weapon that should be used only on rare occasions, and then by one who is a master.

Remember each one is entitled to his honest opinion, and a difference of opinion should never make enemies.

Never do a mean act to please a friend.

Hear both sides of every story before judgment is rendered and then don't let personal desire determine your judgment.

Let each mistake of the past prove its efficiency as an example for avoiding others in the future.

Let your convictions be strong and unswerving, yet never let prejudice usurp your convictions.

The Labor Movement in Massachusetts has organized a wage earners club for the coming campaign. Labor in that state put one Governor back in private life. It seems another one and some state senators are to follow.

After the fall elections the "Down and Out" Club are to hold a special meeting to initiate a large number of the present members of Congress. P. S.—Parry and Post have also made application.

Our editorial friends of the New York Sun advise that we keep out of "politics." They are seemingly taking notice. Results will make them look up.

Electrical Workers Make Denial.

Daily newspaper reports of the controversy between the United Railroads and Electrical Workers, No. 151, have contained the statement that Mayor Schmitz and A. Ruef interceded with representatives of the union to prevent a strike being called until President Calhoun arrived here next month. In reference to these statements, President Leonard of No. 151 has issued the following:

To the Public: In regard to the statements that have been made in one of the morning papers pertaining to the Hon. E. E. Schmitz and A. Ruef, endeavoring to have the union delay the matter of our

differences with the United Railroads until the arrival of President P. Calhoun of the United Railroads, they are untrue, and without foundation, as not one member of the committee of the union has been interviewed by either party. It is true that the union instructed the committee to interview the Supervisors and try and have them assist us in settling our differences with the United Railroads and if possible prevent a strike.

We trust in the future that the press will accept news from the officers of the union only.

Respectfully,

JAMES F. LEONARD.

President of Local Union No. 151.



Official Journal of the
INTERNATIONAL

Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

Published Monthly.

PETER W. COLLINS, Editor.

Pierik Building, Springfield, Illinois.

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Subscription, \$1.00 per Year, in Advance.

As The Electrical Worker reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JULY, 1906.

Advertising rates may be secured by writing to the Editor.

This Journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents.

The Third of each month is the closing date; all copy must be in our hands on or before.



Illinois State Journal Co., Springfield.

Special Notice.

July 26, 1906.

Strike on of outside men at San Francisco. Members remain away until further notice.

H. L. WORTHINGTON,
President Pacific D. C.

The Pacific District Council advises all members against the misrepresentations of men named Davis, Bacon and Ford, who are in the east endeavoring to secure strike breakers to fill the places of members out against The United Railways Company and The Home Co. of Portland, for fair conditions.

By order H. L. WORTHINGTON, P. D. C.

All Local Unions will be notified when these difficulties are settled.

Votes of Executive Board on Rejected Death Claims.

	King	McLaughlin	O'Connor	Godshall	Fitzgerald	Graham	Lofthouse
Wm. Brown, L. U. 310	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
G. W. Clagget " 27	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
In favor of paying claims—Yes.							
Opposed—No.							

NOTICE.

Members are also advised to remain away from Philadelphia and Trenton. Strike on. J. J. RED.

NOTICE.

Detroit, Mich., July 22, 1906.
Mr. P. W. Collins,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Kindly publish the following notice in the next issue of THE WORKER.

I am obliged to call the attention of several Locals in the Eighth of the First District comprising the State of Michigan to their not having paid their per capita to the Council. This Council was organized March 30, 1906, and every Local in the district furnished with a copy of the Constitution of same as per Article 3, Sec. 6.

You will therefore take notice that the per capita of 5 cents per month per member is due from May 1, 1906, as per District Constitution and should be paid at once.

Make all payments to F. W. Stubenvall, Secretary-Treasurer, No. 735 6th street, Detroit, Mich. Fraternally yours,

L. A. BERG,
President District Council No. 8.

INFORMATION.

In the early part of July Hugh T. McDonald dropped dead the smelters while at work. In his possession was found a receipt signed by Br. Pierce, Business

Agent of L. U. No. 151, dated April 12, 1906. He was buried in Denver. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of his relatives or friends will kindly communicate with

C. C. BEATTIE,

Financial Secretary No. 479.

1428 Lawrence street, Denver, Colo.

INFORMATION.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of John Atkins will confer a favor by telling him to write to his mother. Last heard from in Winnipeg about a year ago.

WM. ATKINS,

Local No. 27.

Balto, Md., July 21, 1906.

INFORMATION.

Peter W. Collins,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Please publish the following: Wanted. The present address of Clyde V. Craig, who left Kansas City headed for Denver, with Slim Winsch and myself. Also address of Lute Turner. Boys if you see this write me. Hello Old Crip. I send best.

Yours fraternally,

O. E. LOGAN.

Cripple Creek, Colo.,
care Telephone Co.

INFORMATION.

Roy Keath or anyone knowing his whereabouts please write to,

J. H. DAVIS,

3506 26th street.

Everett, Wash., July 22, 1906.

INFORMATION.

If James Vessie sees this ad., please drop me a line. Anyone knowing his whereabouts will con a favor by addressing a letter to me. JOHN D. BELL, JR.,
34 Bond street, Trenton, N. J.

INFORMATION.

Bro. M. L. Long, formerly of No. 290, Danville, Ill., or anyone knowing his address will kindly communicate with the General Office and learn news of interest.

P. W. COLLINS.

WANTED.

The whereabouts of Bro. P. J. Carpenter who was injured at Terre Haute some time ago. It will be to his interest to write
DALLAS V. BAKER, B. A. 39,
717 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

DECEASED MEMBERS.

Wm. Boswell, Local Union No. 256.

Bert L. Sullivan, Local Union No. 17.

IN MEMORIUM.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our esteemed brother, James N. Embrey; and,

WHEREAS, We mourn our loss for whom, while in life, we held dear as a brother and friend, and while we can never more grasp his hand and see his pleasant smile in life, we humbly submit to Him who has called our brothers spirit to life beyond the grave; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of Local Union No. 194; and, be it further

Resolved, That we, as a union of brotherly love pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at his loss, and extend to his relatives our deepest sympathy in their bereavement; and, be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Local, and a copy be sent to the bereaved mother and brothers, and a copy be sent to our official journal for publication.

Sleep on, dear brother, sleep;
Thy weary task is o'er
Whose faithful hands need toil no more.
A quiet calm has stilled our breast,
Rest, dear brother, gently rest.

AL. MORRIS,
DAN ROTHER,
E. R. MAJORS,

Committee.

Shreveport, La., July 31, 1906.

Resolutions adopted by Local No. 79 on the death of Bro. James D. Soffell:

WHEREAS, Our Supreme Ruler has seen fit to take from our midst our esteemed and worthy brother, James D. Soffell.

Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 79, do hereby express our deepest sorrow and that we extend to his bereaved parents our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their affliction.

Resolved, That in his death this organization suffers an irreparable loss; and, be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, as a token of respect and that a copy of these resolutions

be sent to his bereaved parents and friends and that these resolutions be spread on the minutes, also that a copy be sent to our official journal for publication.

FRED. H. BENNETT,
L. MERESSESS,
B. MAGUIRE,
Committee.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to call from our midst our esteemed brother, Wm. Boswell, and

WHEREAS, We mourn the loss of one whom, in life, we held dear as a brother and a friend, we humbly submit to him who has called our brother's spirit to the life beyond the grave; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved parents, relatives and friends; and be it further

Resolved, That a page be set aside in our minute book for the spreading of these Desolutions, and that our local's charter be draped for thirty days; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to the family of our late brother, and a copy sent to our official organ for publication.

J. A. CAMBELL,
J. E. ROACHE,
W. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Local Union No. 39.

The following amounts have been donated to the strike of Council No. 1 of Fourth District, from July 1st to August 1st, 1906. As the strike has been settled we thank the Local Unions for their aid both morally and financially.

2.....	\$340.00	221.....	12.00
12.....	11.30	225.....	10.00
16.....	40.00	258.....	21.70
25.....	31.00	283.....	100.00
61.....	50.60	317.....	6.10
68.....	24.90	321.....	5.00
77.....	15.00	352.....	2.00
79.....	51.00	356.....	50.00
112.....	14.95	392.....	25.00
139.....	20.00	407.....	6.80
159.....	13.10	418.....	26.40
172.....	7.00	459.....	6.10
192.....	10.00	B. Cunningham	2.00
193.....	6.10		

Fraternally submitted,
DALE SMITH, P. D. C.

Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1906.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell.

HER ADVICE TO WOMEN WHO WANT TO BECOME JOURNALISTS.

As one of the most successful journalists in the United States, Miss Ida

M. Tarbell is certainly qualified to speak interestingly on "Women in Journalism." "Nearly all women who escape matrimony and the schoolroom try for journalism," said Miss Tarbell recently. "I have a profound respect for the woman who succeeds in it. If she can endure the first six months of brutalizing experiences she is apt to succeed. There is no other sphere in life where the fact that you are a woman counts for nothing. There is not a good and wholesome woman in the world who does not want consideration because she is a woman. When a woman enters the office of a great daily she is painfully conscious that she is a woman—just a woman. She cannot at first grasp the idea that the great daily is a wonderful and almost perfect machine that makes what she terms cruel demands. That daily paper is a wonderful creation, and all who serve it become a part of the machinery, and not individuals. It takes a woman some time to realize this. She goes into the office, receives her first assignment, does her best on it, and next morning finds that not a word of it is used. She takes her next assignment, and perhaps two of the ten inches she wrote is used. Finally she goes to the busy man with the glasses at the night desk and asks why. She is coldly informed that her first articles were 'rot.' She thinks it is brutal and hard, and does not understand why the men ignore the fact that she is a woman. Then she wants to quit. In lots of cases she does quit. Women, newspaper women, have to get over that habit of quitting—it's fatal. And she mustn't cry—if she belongs to that class she will probably be asked to quit. Tears may be a forceful weapon in matrimony, but never in an editorial room."—*Garment Worker*.

POST MORTEM.

Come here you unions great and small.
And listen unto me,
Who owns this here United States?
Who but C. W. P.?

Who set the slaves of coffee free.
By his Philanthropy?
It was not father Abraham,
It was C. W. P.

Who educates the laboring man.
And guards his liberty?
It can't be Teddy Roosevelt,
Sure it's C. W. P.

Who pays his men one dollar per.
Sells stock at two aught three?
It cannot be King James the third.
No 'tis C. W. P.

Who loves his men just like his wife?
Non-union they must be.
Grave-nuts to eat and postum drink.
For old C. W. P.

And when he's dead and planted deep
Beneath a grape-nut tree,
We'll have another holiday.
Upon C. W. P.—Walter Haynes.

THE WORLD'S GREAT MOTHERS--ALWAYS IN THE SHADOW.

A monument is to be dedicated "to a great man."

The great man sits in bronze on horseback—set up where the world may look at him, the sparrows and the small boys wonder at him, during that little period of time which we are accustomed to call "forever."

The man in bronze sits stiff upon his bronze horse, while his body crumbles in some graveyard.

The man who made the statute bows and smiles, and he feels proud.

The man born to talk well makes a fine speech of praise.

Some other man, Governor or Mayor, beams officially.

But who is the small, old, thin, unimportant-looking little woman, almost out of sight, quite hidden in the shadow of the statute?

That is the mother of the man in bronze. She is the woman who held that bronze hero in her arms when he was nothing but a little eight or nine pound lump of helpless flesh and blood.

She is the woman who gave the hero his life, his character, his brain, his training and his ideals.

That woman, the mother, made the man's brain first and shaped it afterward. Her caresses, her kindness, her example and her words reached that childish mind during the early years from the hour of birth until the end of boyhood, years during which the man is married or made irrevocably.

And what does the crowd know of the woman, the mother, the real creator, as it looks upon the monument that dominates the city's busy life?

No one knows where she came from, what her own name was; it is sunk, obliterated in the name of her husband and son.

No one asks how she bore the battle of life that she might give a great man to humanity.

The child in school is taught to venerate the hero for his courage in a battle where he was watched, where he was applauded, where he knew that reward was great and sure.

But who knows or cares anything about the courage of the mother in her battle? Who realizes the pain she suffered when she gave that child to the world, in the darkened room, no reward save the glory of doing her duty unobserved, as millions of women do their duty every year.

Who knows or cares about any of the world's great mothers?

Human ingenuity exhausts itself in suggesting new rewards and honors for the man of achievement.

Where are the monuments, where are the rewards for the mothers that gave us the men?

You see here the name of Lincoln. A thousand pictures come into your mind. You see the boy studying by the light of the wood-fire. You see the worn, earnest face of the grown man. You see the courage, the patience and the martyr's death. That homely, grave, beautiful face is as clear in your mind as though the great and simple man sat before you.

But do you know anything about his mother? Has the world thought anything about her?

Mention the name of Nancy Hanks to a hundred men at random. Twenty-five of them won't know of whom you are talking. Fifty will think you are referring to a famous race horse, and will tell you the trotting mare's record. The others, perhaps, will know that you are mentioning the name of the great woman who gave Abraham Lincoln to the United States.

That woman saved this country, just as surely as Michael Angelo built St. Peter's at Rome.

We should be ashamed to look at the great cathedral or picture without knowing or caring anything about the architect or the painter.

How can we be so indifferent to the great mothers, the architects of the world's progress, the real creators, the real geniuses, the real benefactors of the human race?

How long will the world continue this injustice? How long will the mother stand unseen in the shadow of her great son's monument?

How long shall we talk of William the Conqueror, and know nothing of the tanner's daughter who bore him?

How long shall we give our children every detail in the life and even in the dissipation of Leonardo da Vinci, and have not a word to say about the simple peasant woman whose strong brain gave him his genius, whose strong body gave him his huge frame and wonderful power?

What was the daring character of the woman who bore Christopher Columbus?

It was her blood that she put into his body that sent him across the ocean. What do we know about her? What questions do we ever ask about her?

To the immortal glory of the Catholic Church it must be said that that ancient religion has splendidly championed the glory and the sacredness of motherhood. Under the direction of that faith millions of mothers have been taught to look up to the mother who gave a Savior to this world.

There is an example for all men, for all religions and for all teachings.

What is the most splendid force conceivable? Is it not the power of creation?

Think of the man who in your estimation is the greatest that ever lived and worked upon the earth. And think of him at his birth, helpless in the arms of his mother. As you see him lying there you know how absolutely he depends upon that mother and how absolutely the world depends upon her for the work that he is to do.

Does it seem possible that he should grow, become strong, and that the world should turn away from the woman that created him, forget her, put her aside?

Recognition of the dignity of motherhood, of the fact that the son's work is the mother's work primarily, should not longer be delayed.

For every monument to a great man there should be a monument to his mother, and the mother's monument should be built first.

We do not honor the picture above the artist that painted it, or the law above the legislator who gave us the law. Why do we honor a child above the mother?

As long as life shall last here and as long as humanity shall struggle with the problems set before it, great mothers will be the world's greatest treasure.

It is true that the mother asks no reward but her child's success. The brave man often asks no reward but the success of his cause, and we honor him all the more for that reason.

For every profession except the profession of motherhood this nation offers rewards.

The professional fighter, with the soldier's sword, or with his naked fists, is honored.

The professional lawyer, politician, clergyman, money-maker, all are glorified at the hands of their fellow men.

Isn't it time to recognize, to venerate publicly, the greatest of all professions, that of motherhood?

Should not this country be first to honor the women who have made it? Should it not at least now give to the mothers of the country a share in their government, the right to vote, that is given to the vilest man?

Or are men in America, as elsewhere, forever to play the part of egotistical ingrates, forgetting or ignoring the power and love that gave them life?—Chicago American, July 15, 1906.

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES BUNCOED PEOPLE.

One Million Five Hundred Dollars Taken In By Western Union and Postal During Disaster and Not a Dollar Contributed to the Relief Fund.

Every Patron May Secure Money Paid and Fifty Dollars in Excess as Damages.

FROM TELEGRAPHER'S JOURNAL.

The committee investigating the matter make the following sweeping charges in addition to those mentioned above:

Thousands of telegrams mailed or sent by messenger, instead of being transmitted by wire, and they were accepted for transmission, although the officials knew it was impossible to handle them:

That the Western Union officials left it to the Southern Pacific to repair broken wires, instead of doing the work themselves, and attempted to "come into the bread line" by mailing messages without stamps:

The committee recommends that the matter be brought before the Federal

authorities, with a view to forfeiting the telegraph companies' franchises.

It urges the greatest publicity be given these infractions of the law so that every individual whose messages were handled otherwise than by wire may understand that he is entitled to recover a penalty of \$50, from the companies handling such messages, in addition to actual damages resulting from the failure to deliver them by wire and calls the attention of the public that it must make a demand for the \$50 penalty within sixty days from the date of sending the message.

It also recommends that a copy of the testimony taken be sent to President Roosevelt, calling his attention to the im-

proper service rendered a stricken people at such a trying moment, especially to that of the Western Union.

The report of the committee in detail is to the effect that for at least a week after the earthquake and fire the Western Union had but two wires operating out of San Francisco, and that of these wires one was used by the Southern Pacific and the other by the government and for the official messages of the company, and that John V. O'Brien, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, testified that thousands and thousands of messages were taken in and instead of being transmitted by wire from San Francisco, were sent by messengers to Oakland and Sacramento, to be transmitted by wire from there.

That in normal conditions there were at most only seven direct wires to points east of Salt Lake; that during the first week there were only four direct wires in operation from Oakland to points east of Salt Lake; and they were subject to constant interruption; two of them being given over for government and official messages leaving only two to transmit this vast amount of business which poured into the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The committee claims that the wire trouble was near Port Costa and owing to the close proximity of Oakland to Port Costa, charge the Western Union officials with dereliction of duty towards the public, in not making an effort to repair it.

Frank Jaynes, superintendent of the Western Union testified that they were out of communication with Los Angeles entirely, and overwhelmed with business.

A package of messages mailed by the manager at Los Angeles to the manager at Oakland was TEN DAYS reaching the latter point before being received and sent.

On the night of April 19th, Chicago had 18,000 messages for San Francisco from Europe and almost every point in the United States and it was absolutely impossible to handle them.

These messages were all accepted subject to indefinite delay, and twelve thousand of them given to a detail of fifteen men who started out with them by train instructed on the way over to drop them off at any point where they could be handled by telegraph.

Another large batch of delayed messages Mr. Jaynes said were sent from Portland in the same manner.

The testimony of the postoffice officials at San Francisco was to the effect that the first message received from the east by mail was on April 23d, and that the Western Union officials tried to take advantage of the courtesy that was extended the stricken people of San Francisco by the postoffice department and attempted to send telegrams through the mails

without stamps; until they were forced to purchase stamps to cover all of the telegrams they had mailed showing they were not content with taking the money of the people, rendering no service therefor, but also attempted to come into the "bread line" as one of the stricken populace.

The committee making this arraignment of the telegraph companies consisting of F. H. Wheelan, E. W. Joyn and Myrtle Cerf, concludes its report by recommending the indictment of the officials of the Western Union Telegraph company for obtaining money under false pretenses.

The inquiry covered a period of several weeks. Among the witnesses examined were officials and employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company, officials and employes of the United States postoffice and citizens of San Francisco.

The "New York Sun"—prints quite a lengthy article giving an interview with Col. Robert C. Clowry, president and general manager of the Western Union, in which he denounces the action of the investigating committee, claiming that the charges against the company are both untruthful and ungrateful.

He contends that the company did everything in its power to aid the suffering and deliver the countless messages it was called upon to transmit; that the messages were all accepted subject to indeterminate delay, knowing that with the removal of many thousands from their former addresses and the congregation of others into relief camps, the difficulty in locating individuals addressed by telegraph would be enormous. Yet the public swamped the offices with telegrams.

"A special permit from the War Department had to be obtained before messages could go to and fro on the guarded streets of San Francisco. Further, all of our lines within a radius of fifty miles of San Francisco were brought down by the earthquake, and in some instances the reestablishment of communications was not immediate.

"When messages were delivered we found the utmost difficulty in locating those to whom they were consigned. The people of San Francisco were scattered in Oakland and adjacent cities to such an extent as to make their location almost prohibitive. We had to publish daily lists of undelivered telegrams and have the people call for them.

"A few messages filed from towns near San Francisco were mailed to that point, but telegrams from a distance were sent to the nearest central relay station possible and thence forwarded by messenger. The messengers were busy transcribing thousands of messages on the train."

Mr. William H. Baker, vice president and general manager of the Postal Tele-

graph-Cable Company makes the following statement in regard to the matter:

"All I can say is that we maintained our service in the main office in San Francisco until we were driven out by the fire when we began to receive messages at Oakland. Martial law was established over San Francisco on the day of the fire, and no one was permitted to pass within the lines, so that it was impossible for a number of days to make any attempt to effect delivery of telegrams in San Francisco, even if it would have been possible to have located the persons to whom the telegrams were addressed. Everyone knows that to attempt to locate anyone in San Francisco on the day of the earthquake and for many days thereafter was like unto looking for a needle in a haystack. However, we made every practical attempt to make deliveries and sent many messages across the bay from Oakland when there was a possibility of finding in San Francisco the persons to whom the messages were addressed. Most of these persons called at our Oakland office for their telegrams because they also had been driven out by the fire. "On account

of the great and unusual volume of business, particularly in messages inquiring for friends and relatives, the telegraph facilities to Oakland were totally inadequate to promptly carry the business offered, and consequently there was delay in the transmission of messages, which was absolutely unavoidable for the reasons stated. In all instances, however, messages were accepted at all of our offices for transmission to San Francisco and other California points subject to indefinite delay and at the risk of the senders. In other words, the person handing in a message for San Francisco or other California points was always told that we did not know when we could get it through. This was the best we could do.

"I would mention also that most of the messages referred to were personal ones in regard to the safety of friends and relatives, and the persons sending them would have had a grievance against us if we had refused to do the best we could to get them through. We accordingly did the best we could, although the expense to us was very large, probably larger than the revenue we received."

Delinquent Local Unions, August 1, 1906.

13.....Aug. '05	223.....Nov. '05	293.....Jan. '06	396.....April '06
18.....Feb. '06	229.....Mar. '06	302.....Mar. '06	397.....Sept. '05
69.....April '06	230.....April '06	303.....Aug. '05	405.....Mar. '06
88.....Feb. '06	235.....April '06	311.....April '06	410.....Oct. '05
115.....Nov. '05	242.....Mar. '06	320.....Feb. '06	412.....Oct. '05
146.....Mar. '06	249.....Mar. '06	323.....Mar. '06	417.....Jan. '06
167.....Aug. '05	269.....Mar. '06	327.....Jan. '06	431.....Oct. '05
170.....Mar. '06	273.....Feb. '06	332.....Nov. '05	432.....Mar. '06
182.....Jan. '06	274.....May '06	336.....Jan. '06	437.....Dec. '05
186.....Nov. '05	276.....Mar. '06	357.....Aug. '06	441.....Feb. '06
198.....April '06	284.....Oct. '05	358.....Feb. '06	446.....Oct. '05
199.....Mar. '06	285.....Mar. '06	367.....Mar. '06	455.....Oct. '05
208.....May '06	289.....Jan. '06	384.....Nov. '05	478.....Jan. '06
222.....Feb. '06	290.....Mar. '06	390.....Mar. '06	484.....Mar. '06

Things to Remember.

The Saturday Evening Post and Ladies' Home Journal, issued by the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, are the product of non-union labor, and should be dealt with accordingly by trade unionists and their friends. The Curtis Company refused to concede the eight-hour day to its union printers.

The Woman's Home Companion and Farm and Fireside, published by the

Crowell Company, Springfield, Ohio, are also the product of non-union labor.

All of the Butterick publications are produced by non-union labor.

McClure's Magazine, the Century, Bookman, Smart Set, St. Nicholas, World's Work, Black Cat, Monthly Magazine, Men and Women, the Housekeeper and Lippincott's are also the product of non-union labor.

The above-named publications have a general circulation. Remember!

CORRESPONDENCE

Local Union No. 1.

To the Electrical Workers:

Greeting: Times are just now propitious to reform. A reform epidemic, as it were. Some of the suggestions are exactly on the same lines as followed in ancient times. First step to retrenchment, "Reduce wages of workmen, if not met by these shrewd methods, reduce the number of workmen, but see that they get out as much as the larger force. Then when the families of the wage earners are reduced to their last farthing be charitable enough to attend church meetings and pray for them. But by no means read the good book and practice according to the teachings therein. It would cost too much money, and when the miserable poor go on strike, condemn the leaders without a hearing. Charge them with endeavoring to establish a system of slavery by writing to overthrow the powers that would "if let alone." Make our glorious country even worse than Russia. The fact of a difference existing should not change the feelings toward all human beings.

No fair-minded person, who will trouble themselves enough to take a glimpse at both sides of the question will condemn the wage earner. The working man is getting more money for his labor now than formerly, but at the same time he has to pay in proportion more for life's necessities. But by organization laws have been enacted and changed so that a man with just cause can get justice rich or poor, but there are many changes required to equalize matters. It sometimes occurs to men that newspapers should be restricted to the truth and forced by a penalty to retract when conclusive evidence has been produced, as to the true state of affairs. In our noble organization we have some who so far forget their obligation as to wish to dictate individually as to all proceedings, and when a majority decides against them proceed to create discord, and even go so far as to "lie" about those who with true philanthropy and nothing but the good of the brotherhood at heart, have opposed them. I say stop it! A question that has been a mooted one and still sticks in the crop of nearly every member of the brotherhood is the colored man. Looking square at facts, there is no denying the one, that the colored people are making rapid strides in advancement. Any one that will bother themselves a little will see it.

A day may come when a system will be shown, whereby the question will decide itself, but until such time let the white man keep on advancing, always keeping himself the superior of all others. Educate yourself, your children and be true to organized labor. Do not let small matters turn you from your course.

No. 1 has undergone a change in officers. Bro. D. A. Jones, the new president, is a young man with good ideas and fears no opposition in his decisions.

Bro. W. B. Smith was re-elected as Recording Secretary, but was inspired with the Frisco fever, and left for a new field. Good wishes of No. 1 go with him.

Bro. Paul Ellinger was elected to take his old stand and is now Recording Secretary of No. 1. Bro. H. J. Morrison, the little giant, was elected by a handsome majority as Financial Secretary and judging of past service to his union, there will be no reason to complain of him. Bro. E. P. McBrown, elected vice president, but Frisco tempted him and he has gone. Some one else will have to take the place next meeting.

An entire change of officers was made. Bro. G. A. Kelly was elected business agent, and if honesty counts for anything he will give a good account of himself and "his men." The younger members are having a tryout now and from present indications, they will make a success of their administration. I am still Press Secretary, through the courtesy of some of the young brothers who are eminently able to fill the place, but did not wish to place me entirely on the retired list. Every prospect for No. 1 is good. If some of the busy bodies will attend to their own affairs and let the officers manage No. 1. I am proud to know that if the ladies had the selecting of Press Secretary, I would be their choice. My advice to all is keep in line with them and they will keep you in line with the I. B. E. W.

St. Louis is likely to be in need of inside wiremen later in the season, but even with the loss of a member, who went to Frisco we have some unemployed.

This season will see some of the largest buildings under way that was ever started in St. Louis. Which bodes good for our craft.

Wishing the brotherhood success, I am, as ever, Yours fraternally,

BALDY.

St. Louis, Mo., July 26, 1906.

Oakdale, Pa., July 29, 1906.

At our last I. C. in Louisville, Ky. there was a motion made and carried to table a proposition to perfect a plan by which our I. B. could offer its members an insurance of from \$500 to \$3000. I firmly believe this was a grand mistake. In my efforts to organize THE ELECTRICAL WORKER, I find if I could offer the non-union men such an inducement, I would be able to land at least one third more than I am able to under the existing conditions of affairs.

There is at present 50 per cent of our members who carry insurance in beneficial organizations, who would be only to glad to carry the same or more if they could get it from our Brotherhood. The time is drawing nearer when an Electrical worker won't be able to get any protection unless he gets it through the I. B., and he will be compelled to take up some other means of making a living if he wants to protect his wife and family by leaving them a few paltry dollars in case of his death by accident or otherwise.

It is a well known fact that we have no way in the world to control our members. Some won't work on an unfair job because they have too much principle, some because they fear the consequence if they meet with some good union men between times, but suppose we had an insurance, and John Doe had a \$3000 policy which he had been carrying from one to five years and we would get into trouble through a strike or lockout what would be the consequence. John would go home and say to his wife, I am going to work in the morning. Of course his wife would want to know where and he would say for so and so. She would say why, John, I thought there was a strike on there. John would say there is. The next thing would be the question. John if you go and work unfair to the I. B. E. W. won't you be suspended and expelled, of course John had to acknowledge that he will. Well, if you are expelled from the brotherhood won't you lose your insurance? And he says "yes." Then what will become of the family if you should meet with an accident or be killed? Old John scratches his head and swears under his breath and leaves the house to walk and walk and think and think. He eventually turns up at home and tells his wife he has changed his mind, and another man is saved to the Brotherhood.

Brothers, when we get our wives and mothers deeply enough interested in our movement to do as John Doe's wife did, there will be nothing to it but victory till THE ELECTRICAL WORKER, instead of following along in the rear will be leading all other trades in the way of money and hours, and we all know that is where they belong, and I firmly believe that the insurance question is the vital question, and not until such time as we have it to hold

up to the non-union men as an inducement to them to join our Brotherhood, and to hold our already large number of members. True to their obligations will we be a complete success as an organization.

Brothers, I hope and pray that you will give this your serious consideration and instruct your delegates to your next D. C. Convention to take the matter up and take action on it, and possibly in the near future, we will be able, by referendum, to get the sentiment of the I. B. on the question. I am yours for the good of the I. B. E. W. J. A. GROVES.

P. D. C. No. 7—1st District.

Local Union No. 12.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst our worthy brother, H. H. Barbee, who was electrocuted Monday, July 23, 1906; and,

WHEREAS, We deeply sympathize with his widow, and family in their deep sorrow; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local No. 12 humbly submit to the will of the Almighty, and that we drape our charter for thirty days in memory of Bro. Barbee; be it further

Resolved, That we spread one copy on the minute book, that one copy of these resolutions be sent to his widow and one to his aged mother.

Fraternally yours,

F. S. MILROY,
M. S. LEAVITT,
W. H. HORT.

Pueblo, Colo., July 27, 1906.

Local Union No. 14.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Will write just a few lines to let the brotherhood at large know that we are still in the ring. Work is fair in this section, but there is no boom on. We have had our share of bad luck during the past month. Bro. Henry Joscelyn was injured while working for the Youngstown Gas & Electric Co., at that place, and died from the effects of his injuries about three days later. On July 23, Bro. Chas. F. Polen, who was employed by the Allegheny County Light Co., was instantly killed by closing a 2200 volt circuit through his body, while in the act of making a tap. Local No. 14 took charge of the remains and sent them to his old home in Marietta, Ohio, for burial. Bro. Polen was a member of Local No. 14 for the past three years and was well liked and respected by all who knew him.

As this is about all the news from this 'bürg, will close, wishing all brothers success.

Fraternally yours,

H. S. WALKER, Press Secretary.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Creator to take unto Himself our esteemed brother, Charles F. Polen; and

WHEREAS, We deeply sympathize with his mother, sisters and brothers in their sad affliction; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local No. 14 humbly submit to the will of the Almighty and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his be-reaved mother, sisters and brothers; and, be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in fond remembrance of Brother Polen, for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions sent to our journal for publication, and also a copy be spread upon our minute book.

H. J. DOHERTY, ARTHUR BECK,
JOHN SUMLIN, J. O. BILLART,
M. J. CLARK, M. MALEY,
WM. DONLAN, S. D. YOUNG,
WM. CARPENTER, Executive Board.
Pittsburg, Pa., July 29, 1906.

Local Union No. 15.

Dear Sir and Brother: I have been elected Press Secretary and the boys will want to see a line in the WORKER from me so here goes. At our last election we elected the following officers:

President, H. M. Dryden; Vice President, Joe B. Hunter; Financial Secretary, A. H. Wilson; Recording Secretary, T. S. Houston; First Inspector, R. D. Hunter; Second Inspector, M. P. McGuire; Foreman, H. Woodward; Trustee, R. M. Read; Delegates to C. J. U., J. Hannan, P. Sorenson, R. J. Hunter; Press Secretary, Thos. Irons.

Now I think that bunch will take care of No. 15 for the next six months. Now I would like to see all union men unite and go into politics; get all the union men in your town together and start a Labor Club, and nominate a ticket and see that you elect your men because the Republican or Democrat will not do anything for the cause of labor and if a labor organization gets into trouble it is only once in ten times that they get a square deal in court, but if a trust does any thing the judges will not prosecute them, they might fine them, but they never go to jail. Boys, lets put men of our own class in office and get our rights. We do not want only justice and that fair for rich or poor. As the law is now it punishes the poor and lets the rich go. I for one say this is not right. I hope this will satisfy the boys. I remain,

THOS. IRONS, Press Secy., No. 15.
Jersey City, New Jersey, July 5, 1906.

Local Union No. 20.

Editor of the ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well we just received our July WORKERS and my life has been threatened if Local No. 20 fails to have a letter in our August number. Although I am not the Press Secretary, I have to act as such in this case. I must say for those whom are interested in Local No. 20 that every thing

is booming around New York. There is all kinds of work going on here. The New York Central is installing the electric system and has quite a big gang of men and I am pleased to say all are strictly union men, nothing else can work there so the bosses say. Also the N. Y. N. H. P. H., they have quite a number of card men, in fact every thing in this vicinity is strictly union so boys be careful and have your card ready if you should chance to blow in this way.

Well, the N. Y. Tel. Co. has discharged another one of their notorious scabs and the few that still remains are shivering in their shoes for they know they can't leave New York.

The notorious strike-breaker, Mr. Farley, has just hired all the scab linemen he could find for four dollars per and shipped them to San Francisco. If a man gave him a good story that he was an old scab and fearless, he got five dollars and promise of a gang. He will certainly be disappointed when he lands his crew for several who went were union men who wanted to get to the coast and they took advantage of the opportunity and they told some of the boys they got traveling expenses before they left here at the rate of \$1.75 per day.

Well our new officers were installed a couple of weeks ago and they are boys who are not afraid to do a little work for a good cause.

I would like to state for a number of the brothers who wrote to Bro. Sutherland and received no answer, that Bro. Sutherland went to Brazil, about two months ago. He went there to take charge of a big railroad job. Any brothers wishing to send dues by mail will please send same to our newly elected Financial Secretary, Bro. Thomas E. McCoy, and all communications will receive prompt attention for Bro. McCoy is always on the job.

Bro. C. E. Van if you see this please write to Geo. W. Van, 335 Ralph ave., Brooklyn, he has something important to tell you.

Well, I presume I have taken up enough space in our valuable journal, so will dead end here for the present.

D. A. CHISHOLM,
Recording Secretary Local No. 20.
New York, July 27, 1906.

Local Union No. 61.

At a meeting of Local Union No. 61, held April 26, 1906, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, God, in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst, our worthy brother, William H. Finch, after a prolonged illness, and

WHEREAS, We mourn the loss of one, who, in life was held dear as a brother; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we as a brotherly organization, in regular meeting assembled, do bow in meek submission and obedience to the Divine will, in the belief that a happier life is still to come; and, be it further

Resolved, That we tender his bereaved wife and family our heartfelt sympathy in this great affliction; and, be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of one month as a token of our respect to our deceased brother, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Local, a copy sent to the bereaved wife of our late brother, and a copy forwarded to our official journal.

GEO. HOLLEDGE,
J. A. MCCOLLOUGH,
W. P. OLMSTED,
Committee.

Local Union No. 29.

Peter W. Collins, Esq.,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Now for a line from Trenton. We are having trouble in our district with the Bell. There are about 75 men on strike in our district and at the present writing not a card man who declared with us has broken his pledge. We have given free cards to about fifteen men who declared with us, and stood by us during this trouble.

The boys are doing fine, nearly all the young fellows have secured positions outside of Trenton. The remainder of the fellows expect to go to work next week on some repair work for another company and will without doubt have work for sometime.

The boys have been doing all in their power to keep out the "scabs." They have had men stationed all over the town, and have kept out all out of town men. The company, of course, have secured some few boys, but they can do us no harm.

The company a couple of weeks ago organized a school for climbers, had several poles erected and Mr. Tetter, district foreman, over Trenton district, undertook to teach them. This plan does not seem to have worked, as they are discharging a few everyday.

The company has done its utmost to secure men, offered every inducement they could to get the men to return, but it has all been in vain. Outside of four first-class men they have nothing but school boys ranging from 15 to 18 and 20 years of age. Most of these we have drawn from them, and the remainder the company say will never make linemen and have given them their walking papers. Out of 46 men, the company now has about 14 men working at the present time. This number includes office men.

Following is a list of the men who have been scabbing in Local No. 29 district:

Wm. J. Wood, Trenton, our ex-brother who attended the last convention.

John Brane, former member of Local No. 87.

Robert K. Karruth, Atlanta, Ga., formerly district foreman of Trenton district.

Arthur Everil, former member of Local No. 29.

John Tetter, a southerner, now acting as district foreman.

Harry Wise.

Clifford Lippincott, former collector for the company.

Elwell R. Jackson, former collector.

Harry Goslin, Bristol, Pa.

Leo Warren, Pennington, N. J., former member of Local No. 29.

Harry Harris; Lewis Newton, Maine; J. Havens; E. Waldron; H. Heck, former right of way man; G. Zielstorff; J. Nelson Briest; J. Carter; D. C. Petty; R. Silcox; A. Callanan; J. Carr; C. Stryker; F. Cramer; J. Lewis; H. Howell; A. Stives; J. Hogen; S. Vogan; M. Hutchinson; A. Geddes; J. Jameson; J. Lonsdale; J. Steckel; W. Schench; J. Riker; J. Stritcher; S. Martin; C. Graham; G. Inclay; P. Davis; C. Claypool; J. Stryker; C. Dreberge; M. Reed; F. Brustee; A. Clark; M. Snook. Fraternally yours,

JOHN D. BLOOM.

Trenton, N. J., July 31, 1906.

Local Union No. 38.

It being a number of months since a letter from this Local has appeared in our official journal. I think it a wise idea to enlighten the different Locals that No. 38 of Cleveland still exists, and will continue as long as we are prospering as at present. Work in this locality is fairly good, but not booming as we would like to see it. We have taken in several new members, and I dare say, that competent men in this vicinity without cards, will be scarce as hens teeth if Business Agent McDonald continues to hand in applications as rapid in the next month as he has been doing since taking office.

The editorials of Bro. Collins in the June issue of THE WORKER should not be overlooked by any of our members.

Brothers there does not seem to be enough enthusiasm manifested in that San Francisco Fund. The contributions seem awfully small from such a large organization as we are. One may think that Local No. 38 had better start to "enthusse" when they consult the fund as published in THE WORKER. But brothers we are the proud possessors of a letter from Local No. 6 stating that they received our \$100.00, and that it was the first to reach them. (I will endeavor to have same published in another part of WORKER).

This may meet the eyes of some of

my Local brothers who manage to get to meeting about once a month and stay long enough to pay dues. It is as much your duty to attend as the members who do so regularly. Keep posted, know what is going on.

Give your opinions at meetings and don't hash it out on the job. Attend meetings, pay dues in advance, take an active part, and you will elevate your Local to a higher plane and in so doing you will better your own conditions.

Wishing the brotherhood success, I remain,
Fraternally yours,

W. KAVANAUGH, Press Secretary.
Cleveland, O., July 16, 1906.

RUINS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

A. A. MacDonald,
Business Manager No. 38,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Please convey our deepest gratitude and thanks to Local No. 38 for their most generous and kind assistance.

Words cannot express our thanks and gratitude in this our hour of trouble. Also, No. 38 was the first to send relief to No. 6 and that will never be forgotten.

With best wishes for the success of every member of Local Union No. 38, I have the honor to remain,

Most fraternally and thankfully,
E. CHAS. LOOMIS,
Business Agent No. 6, I. B. E. W.

Local Union No. 39.

Editor ELECTRICAL WORKER:

During our period of long silence Local No. 39 has been making history such as is seldom placed to the credit of her long honorable career. In February, after a suspension of work for one day with the Cuyahogo Telephone Company an agreement was reached with No. 39 and No. 464 on the new schedule granting as previously enjoyed an eight hour day and an increase for linemen to \$2.85, foremen \$3.35 and cable-men \$3.85. Straight time and Saturday half holiday with pay during the months of May, June, July, August and September. This settlement was made in good faith for the I. B. E. W. by G. V. P. Reid and the president, secretary and general manager of the company and effective at once. There was every indication of continued good faith until the new Brailey syndicate took over the system, then evidences of a great upheaval were apparent. The force was reduced from the general manager to the groundmen and in the wreck about half of our membership were spared to submit to even greater indignities. When the month of May passed without enjoying our Saturday half-holiday we became impatient and endeavored to secure our G. V. P. so that an understanding might be reached as to our rights but owing to pressing matters else-

where he requested us to be patient until he could take it up at a later date. Our confidence in Vice President Reid allowed us to wait another six weeks until July 12th, when he had Bro. A. W. McIntyre represent him, owing to his inability to attend personally to the matter. After interviewing the officials of the company our committee reported that those officials stated that there was no agreement entered into between our G. V. P. and the Cuyahogo Telephone Company, and when the question was raised about the bulletin that was posted relative to the settlement reached on February 20th, it was claimed that it was not authentic and should not have been posted in the general foreman's office and that the Saturday half holiday with wages would not be granted. We might state here that while it was the three highest officials to make the agreement it took but two to break it. Our former president, Duncan B. McIntyre and Manager McVey. Since that conference a number of our members have been released on various pretenses and two gangs have been put on the nine hour day. Ike Campbells and Jesse Kitchens. So that they could have the Saturday half-holiday and enjoy greater benefits, of "the profit-sharing plan" (?) or share the glory of Big McIntyre's dishonor in making it as he threatened an open job inside of six months, despite the fact that it had to be made a closed job in April, 1903, to get him his exalted position by Thirty-nine's two day strike. The executive officials are leaving the company daily and tis expected that an entire new organization may soon be necessary. We are patiently awaiting until G. V. P. Reid or G. P. McNulty may come to Cleveland when the entire matter will be definitely settled by them on account of our agreement for the eight hour day being made with our I. B. E. W. and neither No. 39 or the Cuyahogo have the right to abrogate it.

Nearly all our men who were displaced with the Cuyahogo were quickly given employment with the Bell Municipal Light Illuminating Co., and the new Three fer St. Ry.

Our Municipal Light is making many extensions. The new Street Railway with Mayor Tom has introduced daily many new features and much is expected from them under the guidance of Bro. Johnny Shehan for the fixers. The Illuminating Co. still gives the Saturday half-holiday and \$3.00 straight as well. Old war horse Gleason now registers "Care City Hall" for the Municipal Light. Bro. Dallas Baker is still our hustling business agent and Financial Secretary at 717 Superior ave. We have installed an entire new set of officers as shown in our directory. and we take this means of compliment-

ing and thanking the old ones for their long service to our cause.

Bro. Stanley Morris is still laid up from a fall with the Bell at Berea. John Kelly gets down occasionally and Bro. O. B. Murphy is recovering from an operation.

The members of the I. B. E. W. of Cleveland were startled on July 1st to be advised of the death of our beloved brother, Wm. Boswell, who died at Charleston, W. Va., after a short illness from pneumonia on June 25th. He was buried at his old home, Chagrin Falls, O., July 5th, Rev. Brown officiating and Bros. J. Campbell, Roache, Baker, Collings and Thompson acting as pall bearers. Local No. 256 taking charge of the remains at Charleston. He was beloved and admired by all who knew him as the ever courteous manly Bell. He leaves a wife and two small children.

May he rest in the peace he so well deserved and earned is the wish of

Local Union No. 39.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Local Union No. 41.

A few words from No. 41, I believe, will not be overlooked by the fraternity, as it has been quite awhile since we have seen a letter in the WORKER from this Local.

We are at present working hard to better the conditions in this city, which are at present rotten.

This is the only inside Local in the city now, as the Dual Association has been taken into No. 41, through the efforts of A. W. McIntyre, who has been in the city for the past few months.

I would state to traveling brothers to stay away from this city as there is very little work going on at the present time and we have about twenty-five or thirty walking the streets and they are the boys who stood the test. Many of us are financially embarrassed, but, we stand for principle and we are going to win. Of course this necessitates a little time, and we have stood it for two years and can do so for a while longer if it be required.

We hope that before many months are gone by we can issue a proclamation extending a welcome to traveling brothers.

Before closing I wish to state that our brothers are well pleased with the WORKER. Wishing you all success, I remain,

Faternally yours,

ERNEST C. FINK, Press Secretary.

Buffalo, New York.

Local Union No. 62.

Henry ("Hank") Jocelyn, one of the most popular and widely known members of the brotherhood in this vicinity, met with an accident here on Saturday June 30, and sustained injuries which resulted in his death a few days later.

Bro. Jocelyn was engaged in fusing a 2200 volt primary circuit, when in some manner his screw driver caused a short circuit, and in the flash which resulted, he was terribly burned about the hands, face and neck.

He was taken to the City Hospital where he was given every attention, and seemed to be getting along nicely until the following Thursday, when he suffered a nervous shock, which left him unconscious; he remained in this state until death relieved him Friday evening, July 6th. The father of Bro. Jocelyn, who resides in Antigonish, Nova Scotia, was notified and he ordered the remains buried in Youngstown.

The body was removed to the Iron City Hotel, from which place the funeral was held on Monday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Miller, of the Grace Lutheran Church, and were very solemn and impressive. The choir of the above named church was also present and rendered several beautiful selections. The funeral procession, including the entire membership of Locals 62 and 64, headed by the Grand Army Band, then proceeded to Oak Hill Cemetery where the body was laid to rest.

The pall bearers were Bros. Fraunfelter, Long, DeRalph, Curtis, Baker and Neuman. The flowers which were numerous and beautiful were taken care of by Bros. Lewis and McCabe.

In the death of Bro. Jocelyn the brotherhood loses one of its staunchest and most faithful members. Always looking to the interests of his union and ever ready to help a needy brother, his presence will be sadly missed among the boys. During the few years in which he was a member of Local No. 62, he held several offices, and served on various committees, another proof of his worth and popularity.

The members of Local No. 62 wish to return their sincere thanks to Rev. Miller and the choir of Grace Church, and to Mr. and Mrs. John Swartswelter, of the Iron City Hotel, for their valuable assistance during the sickness and death of Bro. Jocelyn, and to assure them that their kindness will never be forgotten.

M. A. McCABE.

Youngstown, O., August 1, 1906.

Local Union No. 67.

Peter W. Collins, G. S.,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Local No. 67 is still on the line and on the boom, having initiated six new members at the last regular meeting with more coming, the work of our new business agent, Bro. Roy Anderson, who is hot after all on the out side.

The Home Telephone Co. is just fairly started with their line work, at present about fifteen linemen working.

Any brother heading this way, be sure and be paid up as nothing else goes.

The wages are \$2.75 for nine hours for linemen and \$4.00 and nine hours for cable splicers and installers.

The cable men have been working for some time on the under ground system.

The Home Telephone Co. are here to stay and are putting things up to stay. The Central Union Tel. Co. is giving frightful service and will soon be a thing of the past in Quincy. The Home is to be common battery at present but is being built so as it can be cut over to an automatic exchange at any time.

The Quincy Gas, Electric and Heating Co. is the whole thing in light and power again. The Independent Co. having went default.

I would like to commend our editor on the way he is building up our official paper, and the new system of printing traveling cards taken out and deposited is one of the best. Traveling brothers, be sure you are paid up when landing in Quincy, and do not come without traveling cards.

We had the misfortune to lose one of our charter members, Bro. Walter Dashback, who at the time of death was a member of No. 1, but came home from St. Louis to have an operation which cost him his life. He leaves a wife, mother and brother. Local No. 67 in a body attended the funeral.

Faternally yours, E. H. MEAD.
Quincy, Ill., August 1, 1906.

Local Union No. 80.

No doubt many of our brother members are looking for information from our Local on account of Jamestown Exposition, 1907. I shall endeavor in this issue and in each succeeding month to keep the readers posted on the conditions as they exist here.

A few men have been called for work on the grounds that is on one building, and from appearances it will be some time before anything else shall be so far advanced as to require more men. Also we have several men idle as there are more then enough to supply the demand.

We have notified all Locals that we are taking advantage of protection given by constitution and accepting no traveling cards. The difficulty has but recently been settled so it shall be some time before we do so. I do so lest traveling brothers may have forgotten or overlooked the fact and being reminded may be saved no little inconvenience.

I would advise any one contemplating coming this way to write first to Bro. Brock our business agent who I am satisfied will promptly answer any inquiries and furnish you with the exact conditions as they exist ere at time of writing.

We have notified contractors that on and after November 1st, we ask an in-

crease and may have trouble in that direction.

If Bro. J. S. White, Bros. Bradford, Mollette and C. C. Anderson see this, kindly write me, as I have misplaced their addresses and owe them personal letters.

Faternally,
J. H. HARE, Press Secretary.
Norfolk, Va., July 31, 1906.

Local Union No. 96.

Editor ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As No. 96 has not been heard from for several months we believe it time to have a short letter this month. Work in Worcester as far as the inside is considered is rather slack, but we expect things will be lively enough by September 1st. We are out with an agreement with the contractors to take effect at that time and the contractors refuse to have any thing to do with the Local, but have already made offers to several of the men to make contracts with them, but so far we cannot find as any of the members have done so. All this Local is asking for is \$3.00 per day for journeymen and \$2.00 for helpers; at the present they are paying good men all the way from \$1.75 to \$2.75 and a very few \$3.00.

It does not look as though we would be able to get anything from the contractors without a fight and the boys seem to mean business, so there is likely to be trouble in Worcester September 1st, so you will be likely to hear from us again soon.

S. A. STROUT, Press Secretary.
Worcester, Mass.

Local Union No. 100.

To the Brotherhood:

The war is over. Peace declared July 23, 1906, between Atlantic District Council and the Southern Bell Telephone Co. For fourteen weeks a hard fought battle raged, with all the chances in our favor for the first seven weeks. Then the tainted money commenced to make itself felt. The result was the defeat of as noble a bunch with the purpose of upholding as righteous a cause for suffering humanity. Defeat and an open shop.

The causes for the defeat are numerous. Lack of funds, traitors, spys, scabs, strikebreakers and informers; volunteers, too. Union men who used to carry cards. Some of these fellows were pretty expensive too. Many a lesson has been learned by both sides. Experience is the best teacher. Many a fiery hot headed orator quietly and quickly cooled down and assumed the position of traitor and scab. We have seen the fellow who didn't have arms enough to lift on high to Almighty God swearing allegiance to our cause soon assume his place in the army of scabs and traitors. Here is where the use of tainted money played a prominent part.

To the victors belong the spoils, so boys let us take our defeat as easily as possible. Under the circumstances, remembering that both sides couldn't win, and although our stock of goods was not very large, it was No. 1 stuff.

To the men who remained true and loyal and who stood their ground too much praise and credit cannot be given, each and every one of you a man with a record you can well be proud, and when you meet each other shake hands and say, we fought for what we thought was right and believing we were right, by the eternal we were right. Honor to you all who were true to your obligations and convictions. It will only be a short while I hope when all will be forgiven, if not forgotten. For even officials of corporations cannot help but admire a man who is true to an obligation, when taken. They realize fully that such a man can be depended on, and those of you who return to work prove to them that the union man is their friend. Prove this by strict attention to whatever duty you are called upon to perform; do your best for their interest at any and all times, be ever ready to protect their property and if this rule is adopted you will find that if we ever have another difference, it will not be such a lengthy and costly one to both sides. Let every man resolve that he will carry his card and cherish it if for nothing else but for secret memories sake and the days of auld lang syne.

To some of our brothers who might see fit to condemn us for accepting the open shop, it was the best we could do, and it is hot weather too. Think of it, 800 men on strike April 15. Vote taken only 322. Where were all you runaways? Possibly the old adage, he who fights and runs away, was intended to be applied, but we got licked before you fellows got back home.

Well, boys, come back if you want to, its open shop, but bring your cards, because they are necessary articles if for nothing else, only as an introduction.

Let's take a look at the miserable curs who are, in a measure, responsible for our defeat. They were ever foremost calling for strikes. They are always ready to advise how to kill, to cut, to shoot, to tear down cables and destroy property, who would get mad and threaten to quit the union, when quiet, orderly conduct was advised and demanded by our officers. They are always the first to spread evil reports, the first to bring bad news, the first to carry news to bosses, generally the ones to get the last dollar for benefits and betray or sell their brothers the next minute. Let us leave them to their consciences, for that is one thing they can't scab on, and bitter must be their thoughts indeed, when they look back over their records in the past fourteen weeks.

But mark you, if there is one of them in your midst, shun him as you would a rattle snake. They are not fit to associate with or even talk to. They have betrayed you. Lied on you. Stole your rights. Robbed your wives and children your sweethearts and sisters. Mark them. You know them. Mark them so that all honest union men and citizens too will point the finger of scorn at them and say, scab and traitor. Remember that they were against you in a fight they helped to bring on. Show no mercy to the traitors and scabs; they hold none for you. Keep at them. A word in defense of Dale Smith, our president. Those very scabs and traitors were generally the ones who reported Dale would sell our district to the bell, just as if the Bell had no troubles of their own. These rumors I am sorry to state were given credence by some of our union men. Let us see what the Bell people did for Dale. On April 15th, they gave him a cold watch. They watched him day and night. Its been reported that they had a committee in every exchange who were instructed to have him presented with a chain in some nice chain gang, where he could compile labor statistics for his future reference. But for some reason unknown to me, the committee failed to present the chain. I think the watch has stopped now. Note also the consideration shown him. He was excused from the peace conference because realizing how tired he must have been dodging the presentation committees he was excused. No sole can be written on anything that Dale Smith has anything to do with. Dale Smith, you are true blue. You have been tried and not found wanting. There was no sell out other than the men who sold their principles and I would like to say right here, they sold cheap to the non-union men who fought us, will say you helped to lick a man who was your friend, so our employer, you have won your fight. Let us hope there will be no other, but will say watch the man who sold his brother, he is not fit to be trusted. To all union men, the Atlantic States, Bell Telephone Co. has now an open shop, they want good men, all good men are union men. Come Smith, bring your paid-up cards, and we will be glad to see you. We don't like advantage of our fight to bar out traveling cards, if your card is good, you are welcome to break bread with us, at any and all times, paid-up cards always good. Here is a question and would like to see a discussion about it. Where all locals are forced into a district. Does not this make a large local of the whole, and when this district orders a general strike, has any part of this large local the right to take advantage of Sec. 8, article XIV. I hold not, because its a punishment inflicted upon same for obeying the orders of the district. Does it not look like an

injustice to ask a man to help you, and when he does and fails, through no fault of himself, does it not seem cruel to say to him. You cannot work around my house, because I've been in trouble, rising sight of the fact that the other poor devil was in the row himself. While the seal, the trailer and strike breaker is allowed too often to dictate upon what terms he might condescend to join your union and then carry on his trade of informer and spy is the "injury to all. I do not question the right of any local in a district to take advantage of Sec. 8, article XIV, to prohibit members of any other district, other than the one in which the strike or trouble was on, its not good unionism and should not be allowed. Now is the case of one local having trouble in their locality, then the law can be applied, and not where a general strike has been ordered by the district, because if this is allowed to continue, it will cause many a local to consider well the proposition of home rule. Think over this, look at the law, it was never intended to be applied to a general district strike and no local should be allowed to construe it that way.

Local 100 has been notified of the death by drowning of brother H. C. Hawkins, card No. 55247, July 4th, at Knoxville, Tenn. His body was taken in hands by our brothers at Knoxville, Tenn. Brother Hawkins was a good all round fellow, always had a paid-up card. Suitable resolutions are now being drawn up by a committee, and will be published later. The thanks of our Local are tendered to Knoxville local for their attentions to our deceased brother. We don't believe in our scab list being published, it will be kept on file at general offices. Thanks to all who assisted us morally and financially, to our members who have not deposited their cards, write your locals, there may be some money there for you. Nuff ced, 23, skidoo!

Local Union No. 106.

Editor ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As Local No. 106 has not had a letter in the journal for a long time, I thought I would write and let the brothers know that we still exist, we keep taking in a member once in a while just so as to keep our goat from eating the furniture in the hall. We expect to land about twenty more before the 15th of August, as the Bell Co. have a number who do not carry the goods. Business is good, with all the brothers working and some who are not brothers who are working for the Bell, who we will get by the 15th of August.

Hoping you will give space for this and closing with best wishes for the I. B. E. W., I remain,

Fraternally yours,

"JAKE."

Press Secretary Local No. 106.

Local Union No. 114.

For the WORKER:

Well, another month has passed and I hope all Locals have done as well as Nos. 114 and 353 have and perhaps some have done better. Trade here is pretty fair although No. 114 have several members out and I don't think the money paid for outside men is likely to attract any floaters this way. At our last meeting of our central body we elected three delegates to the trades and labor congress of Canada and I hope to see two at least go as if we are to be represented in parliament a legislative body like that is needed. I hope our Western Locals will send a delegate there, in fact I think our Grand Executive Board should pay per capita for all Canadian Locals to this body as the A. F. of L. is the legislative body for the States so is Trades and Labor Congress for Canada and should also pay delegates expenses as other Internationals have taken this matter up.

I hope our members on strike against the Southern Bell will soon win out; stick together and you must win.

Let us elect working men as a straight Independent Labor Party, as I for one have no use for these so-called friends of Labor. I would like to see some of our Maine brothers opinion of this.

Well, I will now ring off.

E. A. DRURY, 526 Church st.
Toronto, Can., July 30, 1906.

Local Union No. 125.

Mr. Peter W. Collins.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I take pleasure in asking for a little space in the next issue of the WORKER.

Brothers of the I. B. E. W., as I was elected Press Secretary at our last meeting, I will try and let the brothers of the out side world know what is happening in our little city of Portland. The I. B. E. W. is quite prosperous, all members with the little button at work; but room for a good many more of those on the coats.

We are in hopes that in the near future we will have all the men working at the electrical trade with those little buttons on their coats, and union engraved deep in his heart for the man with the union heart is what we are lacking in this beautiful city, and we are only sad that two of those souls have been called to the great beyond, from criminal neglect on the part of those who doesn't care for the man that makes the wheel go round. And in the near future with our brothers with their shoulders to the wheel we hope to see these things stop.

And we are at the present time witnessing a grand drama, the organizing of the Street Car men; who have been dominated over like they were as many dogs. And are glad to report that on the first

of June some six hundred were initiated, so as this is my first I will close, wishing all success, I remain,

Yours fraternally, WALTER D. SMITH,
Press Secretary No. 125.
Portland, Ore., July 5, 1906.

Local Union No. 151.

Well, San Francisco is now taking strides toward the top and in course of a few more months she will be in her former position and able to compete with other cities in the universe and the electrical workers are staying right by her side and No. 151 is again back to her former standing, in fact we are in a better position than we were before the fire. Although we have a small piece of trouble on our hands. On Wednesday morning July 17th, we called all our men out from the United Railroad Co. in order to gain an eight hour day which we are justly entitled to as the railroad company is the only company in the city that is not working their men eight hours. We only asked eight hours and \$3.50 per day while all light companies in the city are paying \$3.75 for eight hours but the railroad company refused to do this so we were compelled to take this action. Now the railroad has adopted a new system of shooting trouble on their trolley lines. They use an ulcer or scab and a .38 Colts. Every scab they have carries a .38. It would remind the old timers of the old days on the frontier when every man carried a gun. They also have Pinkertons and Thayne detectives to guard their scabs while the men they have to do their work are not mechanics by any means and are a great expense to the company, they pay them \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day and board and work them about 5 or 6 hours, but I don't think that will last long and trust by the time the next WORKER is issued the trouble will be settled.

With best wishes to the brotherhood, I beg to remain,

Fraternally yours,
E. S. HURLEY,
Press Secretary Local No. 151.
San Francisco, Calif., July 25, 1906.

Local Union No. 162.

Editor ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wish to say a few good words for Local No. 162, and state in the WORKER the progress they are making. They are fast gaining back their old strength. Every meeting night they are taking new members in, in bunches.

Bro. Fitzgerald of the grand executive board of the fifth district had been here for nearly a month and started this good work. Locals No. 162 and 22 have elected a business agent to work for both Locals. The two Locals are working in harmony for the betterment of the electrical workers of Omaha. We want to make Omaha the central point of the fifth district. At

the last meeting No. 162 had their election of officers. Bro. Gould was re-elected Financial Secretary and Bro. Gillen as Recording Secretary. Bro. Bennet was elected President. We have had two open meetings in the last month and they were well attended. I think that Omaha will profit by their experience in the past, and will never get their just dues until they show a solid front in their membership. Wake up boys, the very fact that the bosses will do everything in their power to keep you from the union should show to you that it is to your interest to belong. Your employer says that you shall not belong to a union still he belongs to the business men's union. If it is a good thing for him to belong to a union why not for you. In the words of Wendell Phillips:

I rejoice at every effort workingmen make to organize. I hail the labor movement. It is my only hope for democracy.

Organize, and stand together. Let the nation hear a united demand from the laboring voice. (Note February Number.)

Yours fraternally, JAS. MARTIN.
Omaha, Neb., July 15, 1906.

Local Union No. 204.

Mr. Peter Collins,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

As Local No. 204, has not been represented in the WORKER for sometime, I will say for my first that we are doing business at the same old stand and are still getting some stray ones in our fold. We are sorry to lose our Financial Secretary, Mr. F. S. Durling. He has been a good and faithful officer and when ever you meet just give him the glad hand for he is the true blue brothers.

Just step around the corner and shake hands with ourselves on the Southern Bell District victory, and remember that organized labor is a great and grand power if it is properly managed. Brothers remember that the A. F. L., at Washington, D. C., is in need of all the assistance we can give in the way of Legislation. Lets not forget that we can be of great assistance if we direct efforts in the right channel.

We are preparing for a great Labor Day here, so if any brother happens this way on Labor Day just stop and see No. 204 go by in the parade.

As this is my first attempt in the WORKER, I will close. Yours truly,
Press Secretary No. 204.

Springfield, O., July 26, 1906.

Local Union No. 221.

Peter W. Collins,
Editor ELECTRICAL WORKER,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I take the pleasure of dropping you a few lines to let you know that this Local

is still in good health, that is to say in membership, but I am very sorry to state that we can not get a meeting to do business, and have not had one for some time, as it is almost impossible to get our members to attend at all. Now we have a large territory and as we can not go out to get them not having the time, must do the best we can to get along the way it is.

It seems to me that one or two men are working for the cause of our organization and the rest will stay and look on and do their business on the corner or in some bar room and then skulk about others, that do or are willing to do right by the Local.

At present we have in our Local about 27 members; out of this number about five or six will be in the bad by the end of July 31, 1906.

Now then, a few words in regards to the open shop and also the closed shop.

We have here in this small city, companys that are controlling Telephone and Telegraph lines, also light plants of their own and all have linemen. Five oil companies have their own lines, and some are 25 to 150 miles long. These companys are not in favor of union men, so consequently we have only two union jobs here the Light and the Indp. Tel. Co. None but union men are working on these two jobs.

Now you see for yourselves the field we have to work in, not counting Port Arthur, 20 miles from here, where we have almost all union members working.

And should we have our regular meetings attended we could have most every man working around here in our Local.

Now what I would like to see is some good organizer in the field, so we may again get strong in Beaumont, Texas. I have been informed from our Sixth District Counsel that we are to have one of his organizers August 1, and so the only hope is to get him to Beaumont first so we may be able to get the boys together in order to make arrangements for him.

Work around here is good, has been for some time; yes, always is all the year around for good men, but there is the trouble, good linemen are always welcome in Beaumont, as we have lots of apprentices and are willing to work, but that part of it is what is missing. Companies can not get these men as they are not to be found in the summer in this country. I have also noted that the most of the linemen coming through here in the summer have no cards.

Could you tell me how that is, and where they all come from without the green. Ask some of your closest Locals for help and they will send to you non-union men, or none at all, as work seems to be plentiful all over this country.

In regards to the referendum on Constitutional Amendment, will say that our

Local has taken no steps and say the Constitution is O. K. as she is now.

A few words in regards to one of our most honored members by the name of Thomas W. Brewster, who was found on July 18, 1906, as a dead body floating in the Nesheo River at Beaumont, Texas, and as the inquest stated came to his death by drowning. Was not in good standing. Thomas Brewster was one of our ablest men in Local No. 221, and First Vice President to the Sixth District Council. His body was shipped to W. H. Brewster, Carbondale, Ill., and laid there to rest by his folks.

And may he rest in Peace!

Would also state that this is again a member in bad standing with the organization, it should be a lesson to lots of others not paying their dues. Next time more.

OSCAR ACKERMAN,

Financial Secretary No. 221.

Beaumont, Tex., July 23, 1906.

Local Union No. 251.

Peter W. Collins, G. S.,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

As I am the newly elected Press Secretary, and this is my first attempt to write a letter from Local No. 251, I hope you will pardon mistakes.

Our Local is in good shape and doing some good work getting in a few new members each month. Our town is quiet though pushing to the front in the building line. The South Western Tel. Co. are rebuilding their exchange here.

The Pine Bluff Telephone Company are also preparing to rebuild.

I see in this month's WORKER, a fine letter from Bro. Slim Walker, so I am almost ashamed to write, his being so much better than I can write.

We don't see very many hikers coming through here now; any brother coming through Pine Bluff will and us any Wednesday night at our hall, where the glad hand will be ready for him.

I will close now, with best wishes for every I. B. E. W., and the ELECTRICAL WORKER, I am, Fraternally yours,

R. H. RICHARDSON, Press Secretary.

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 27, 1906.

Local Union No. 263.

Shamokin, Pa., July 29, 1906.

Mr. Editor:

Dear Sir and Brother:

I would like to say a few words about what is doing around this spot of the earth. There is not much work here at present, the Bell and United are doing a little work in and around town. The Light Companies are not doing anything. The Trolley Co. is building a six mile extension from Edgwood Park, west to Trevorton, Pa., but have near all the poles up, so you see that there is not

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much doing. Near all of our members are taking a card and going to other parts of the Globe to work. Here are some that floated out, Rosser (Shorty), Samuels and Geo. Coates, to Atwood, Pa., Wm. H. (Sharkey) Green, to Baltimore, M. D., George M. (Shorty) Gaul, to Syracuse, N. Y., Wm. Coffin to Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Now they are going to start a new local at Sunbury, Pa., and quite a few members of our local lives in that town and they will have to take a card from here so it will leave us with a small membership. I think if our organizers would get around here, we could get in quite a few new members, we have tried to do our best, but can not get them all, there is plenty ground to work on here for an organizer. The fixers in Mahany City, Shanadoah, Girardville and Ashland are very anxious to form a local and I know if they do organize, one in one their towns it will help us around here. It looks to me as if some of the fixers around hear are afraid if they join the union that they will lose there jobs. Well if we would all be that way I don't think that we would be getting more than \$2.00 a day, which we got before we organized. They don't say anything about the 50 cents a day and one hour shorter time we got for them, Oh, no, not a word. Well they might get wise some day. Well boys, as I said before, not much doing here, but if you come this way and have the Green Goods, we will do all we can for you, we are not farmers, but the green goods looks good to this bunch of fixers if you have'n't got them down the pike for yours, well here is where I dead end and pull off the hooks, see. Wishing all good union men the best of luck. I remain,

Fraternally yours,

HARRY T. MORGAN, Pres. L. U. No. 263.
P. S.—If anybody know the whereabouts of Charles W. Shulty, formerly of Williamsport, Pa., and worked for Peg Marley, kindly let me know or tell him to write to me. HARRY T. MORGAN,
Pine and Diamond st. Shanokin, Pa.

Local Union No. 282.

FOR THE WORKER.

With apology to our brother for our long absence, No. 282 will again make her debut in the journalistic pages of the worker.

To the possible suprise of a great many who probably have mentioned us among the dead and in absolute oblivion or down and figuratively speaking, but that fortunately, is far from being our case, a more wholesome and congenial local than 282 would require careful scrutiny to discern and then it would be highly questioned. It is true that the memorial strike at the stock yards in which we respond and fraternally extended our hand and moral support to our unskilled and imposed upon brothers, our banner of victory was

not unfurled, but that did not dishearten, or disintergrate our ranks, but had the magic effect of strengthening by member and by loyalty with most incredible bounds, which clearly indicates the philosophical optimism of good union men as a whole.

One would but have to attend our fortnightly meetings and witness the quick maneuvering necessary by our high frequency recording secretary, to enable him to properly attend the avalanche of applications, to convince the most dubious that we have lost none of the prestige held prior to the strike.

We also unmodestly congratulate ourself that with increasing quantity, we also possess quality and the splendid material that now comprise our executive force is surely good cause for elation.

Our president, Geo. H. Crandall, who was recently elected without a dissenting vote is surely a splendid asset, and to him may be given in large measure, credit for our large and enthusiastic meetings, because of his personal popularity and meritorious way of presiding. Brother Crandall before elected president was one of the locals most conscientious and aggressive workers and by natural attainment has all the faculty that compose an ideal chairman. Things equally as eulogizing could be said of our worthy president, James Murray, and our always active secretary, Wm. J. O'Leary, financial secretary, Wm. A. Kemp and treasurer, Steven Gilbert, all who are the locals most true friends and stanch workers. Hoping this finds our fellow brothers well and prosperous, we remain fraternally,

A. C. BENDER.

Local Union No. 317.

Once more I take my pen in hand, in order to let you know how and what we are doing for the betterment of the organization, and the brotherhood of man. At the beginning of the month we installed a new set of officers from President down to draught clerk—that is, from the President down to the coon that opens and shuts the windows—with the exception of our Financial Secretary and Press Secretary, as to the latter, I think I'll write something to make them sore and then they'll fire me. I've had 18 months now and I hate to be greedy. After the installation of officers, we called on our new president, Bro. A. W. Parks, who in a well worded, but short speech outlined his policy in relation to his new office. Financial Secretary J. D. M. Brockwell made a few remarks relative to the growth of the Local; stating among other things, that the Local is in better standing both morally and financially since the inauguration of No. 37. He very appropriately emphasized the necessity of every member being in good standing in order to derive the benefits of the organ-

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ization. I might mention that in order to know who is paid up, and who is not, we have a system of buttons, with the name and number of the Local and the month, so that when a man pays for say July he gets a July button and if any of the boys find not that button, they ask the reason why? It tends to make the back man keep up with the game.

We have had the pleasure among us of Grand Vice President Sullivan and later our long looked for organizer, Bro. Kennedy, so you can look for "things doin" around this "berg."

I regret to announce a very sad drowning fatality that occurred here on Sunday, July 15th in which our president, A. W. Parks lost his wife and our Recording Secretary, M. H. Dodge lost his companion, Miss Hartman, to whom he was to have been married in a very short time. They went on a quiet picnic to Magone's Island, which is a little way from Oregon City, and while teaching the ladies to swim, the drowning took place. Dodge had accompanied Miss Hartman into shallow water when the young lady was carried off her feet into deeper water by the combined swells from a tow-boat and a large river boat which were passing and aided by an uneven river bed. Dodge struggled desperately to bring his fiancée to a place of safety and only abandoned the task, when, exhausted he was relieved by Parks, who rushed to the rescue, and seeing Dodges' condition, had to give him a severe blow in order to get him to understand that the only chance of life was to make for the shore. After making every effort in his power to bring the Hartman girl ashore, Parks also became exhausted, and was about to give up when some boys who were bathing, swam out with a rope and took him to shore. Miss Hartman slipped from his grasp and sank.

Meanwhile Mrs. Parks observing the perilous predicament of her companions, and hearing the cries of her husband for help rushed to their rescue, but being unable to swim and with no one to aid her, Mrs. Parks drowned within a few minutes after reaching deep water.

We are doing everything we can to lighten the heavy burden of our stricken brothers, and every member of the Local stands at their service, if called upon.

Yours fraternally,
N. J. FLYNN, Press Secretary.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst Marie, the beloved wife of our worthy president, A. W. Parks; and,

WHEREAS, The sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of this Local union; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in broth-

erly love extend to Bro. Parks, our deepest sympathy in his sad bereavement; and, be it further

Resolved, That we send a copy of these resolutions to Bro. Parks, a copy to our official journal and that a copy be placed on our minute book; and, be it further

Resolved, That as a token of respect, and sympathy we drape our charter for a period of thirty days.

N. J. FLYNN,
J. D. M. CROCKWELL,
GEO. H. FARRAR,
Committee.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst, Miss Anna Hartman, the beloved friend and companion of our esteemed brother, M. H. Dodge; and,

WHEREAS, The sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow, that will be deeply realized by all members of the Local Union; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender to the parents of the deceased, through brother Dodge, our sincere condolence, and to Bro. Dodge our earnest sympathy in the loss of his beloved friend and companion; and, be it further

Resolved, That we send a copy of these resolutions to the parents of the deceased lady, a copy to Bro. Dodge, a copy to our official journal, and that a copy be placed on our minute book; and, be it further

Resolved, That as a token of respect and sympathy we drape our charter for a period of thirty days.

N. J. FLYNN,
J. D. M. CROCKWELL,
GEO. H. FARRAR,
Committee.

TO A. W. PARKS AND M. H. DODGE.

Poor boys: your lot is hard to bear
Would we could part your burden share;
In the dark, dark hour of grief untold
May heaven, in peace, your thoughts enfold

It matters not in loves' caress,
It matters not in death's distress,
No tongue can ever voice in word
The feelings deep, the thought unheard.
But rise: renew your strength, the right
To enter once again the fight.
Your aim—the Brotherhood of men—
Knowing, that He takes care of THEM.

N. J. FLYNN.

Local Union No. 389.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I would be pleased to have you publish these few lines in next months WORKER, so that the brothers will not forget that No. 389 is still on the map, and getting stronger every day. Of course the brothers all know No. 389 has not been organized two years yet, but it has about forty brothers, all in good standing, and

they are as good union men as you will run across in your travels.

Well, as the old saying is, "Self praise don't go a great ways, I will throw the switch now. There is lots of work here now, the Bell are working a big gang, the Opposition wants men, and also the Hudson River Electric Co. The Opposition and Bell are employing mostly card men, but there are a few who do not carry a card but we hope to land them in the future. Any brothers floating this way who has a good paid up card will receive a glad hand and hearty welcome from all the brothers.

Well as we are working the nine hour system, I will dead end for tonight. Wishing success to all brothers, I am,

Fraternally yours,

H. C. WHITE, Press Secretary.
Glens Falls, N. Y., July 19, 1906.

Local Union No. 368.

Last night adopted the following relative to the death of Samuel Arger.

WHEREAS, God in his divine mercy has been pleased to call from our midst our esteemed friend and brother, Samuel Arger.

WHEREAS, Sorrow has thrown its sad veil over his desolate home and friends, therefore, be it

Resolved, That even in regular convention assembled do bow in humble submissive obedience to the divine will in the behalf that his happier and better life is still to come, and be it further

Resolved, That we extend his bereaved friends and family our heartfelt sympathy in this, their great affliction. We realize how cold and vain are the words of consolation to the bereaved and wounded heart, but if sincere sympathy and fraternal love can soothe the wounds we offer them from the tenderest feelings of our hearts in their behalf. And we further

Resolve, That our charter be draped for a period of one month as a token of our respect to our deceased brother, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Local, a copy be forwarded to the bereaved family of our late brother, and a copy be published in our official journal, the ELECTRICAL WORKER.

L. HOILIS,
M. GOLDEUST,
JNO. F. MULLIGAN,

J. S. BILLINGTON, Committee.
Financial Secretary.

Killed by live wire, July 13th.
Sleep on dear brother, thy task is o'er,
Those faithful hands may toil no more,
A quiet calm has stilled our breast,
Rest dear brother, quietly rest.

Local Union No. 456.

Having taken it upon myself to let the other brothers know that we are still in existence and would like to inform all

brothers to stay way from Oklahoma City, at the present time for we expect trouble and would like to let the brothers know that we are in a State now and not in the jungles.

Wishing all the brotherhood success, I remain,
Fraternally yours,

T. B. WOLFORD.

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 3, 1906.

Local Union No. 465.

Mr. P. W. Collins,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Enclosed you will please find a copy of resolutions adopted by Local No. 465, upon the death of one of its members, Howard G. Bolles.

Bro. Bolles had gone up a pole in order to tie in one end of a new lead, when in reaching up, his hand came in contact with a bare wire carrying 2200 volts. He received the full shock through his body, being killed instantly. Efforts were made to resuscitate him, but without avail. Funeral services were held on Sunday morning, the 1st, Local No. 465 attending in a body, and the remains were expressed on the noon train to St. Paul, the home of his parents.

Bro. Bolles was a young man of sterling worth and his death will be a sad blow to his parents as well as to all who knew him. One of the saddest circumstances connected with his death was the fact that he had just been making preparations for visiting his parents, having told some of his friends that he would quit work either Friday or Saturday. In fact some of his effects were already packed when they were taken from his room.

Bro. Bolles was but 24 years of age, and besides being a member of No. 465, was connected with the local company of Naval Reserves and one of the lodges of Knights of Pythias.

Fraternally yours,

R. HEILBRON, Recording Secretary.
San Diego, Calif., July 2, 1906.

WHEREAS, The Almighty Ruler of the Universe, has deemed it wise to remove from our midst thus suddenly, our esteemed and beloved brother, Howard G. Bolles; and,

WHEREAS, In his untimely death on June 29, his family suffered the loss of a loving and devoted son and brother, and this Local, one of its most earnest and respected members.

Resolved, That we, members of Local No. 465, I. B. E. W., do hereby extend our most sincere condolences and heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, in this, their hour of deepest sorrow; and,

Resolved, That the charter of the Local be draped for a period of thirty days as a token of respect for our deceased brother; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family; that a copy be for-

warded to our official journal for publication, and that a copy be spread upon the regular minutes of this Local.

R. HELLBRON,
W. B. BLACK,
H. L. LOOMIS, President. Committee.

Local Union No. 483.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I hope you will find space in the WORKER for this, the maiden effort of No. 483. We have been organized about four months and have a membership of about 65. The brotherhood has been in a very bad way so far as outside men is concerned for about two years, but we are all putting our shoulders to the wheel and hope to be able to present a solid front in a very short time as we keep taking in a new man or two every week. Work is not very brisk here for this season of the year and not much demand for more men but if any of the brothers ramble this way we will give them a hearty welcome and do the best we can for them, provided, always, that their letter of introduction is right. We have a very cheap outfit to deal with here (The Home Tel. and Teleg. Co.) They seem to think that a man after he has spent three years learning a trade is worth about a dollar a day.

Grand Vice President Sullivan is devoting his entire attention to them just at present and we hope they will be able in the very near future to see their way clear to be on the square.

Hoping to be able to do better next time, I remain, Fraternal yours,

W. H. BUTLER, Press Secretary.
Tacoma, Wash., July 23, 1906.

Local Union No. 505.

Mr. P. W. Collins,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I must beg your pardon for my delay in writing you, but it was owing to my ignorance as to my duties as Secretary. However, Bro. Ryan the District Organizer has kindly put me right and I promise to be more punctual in the future.

At our first meeting held on July 21, 1906, the following officers were elected:

President, Bro. Peter McGeady; Vice-President, Bro. James Joyce; General Secretary and Treasurer, M. L. Heckman.

On Monday, July 30th, we held another meeting, Bro. Ryan, D. O., being present. Several applications for membership have been received and quite a number in prospect. We are in a healthy condition and expect to improve rapidly.

We are now represented in the Building Trades Council of White Plains with two delegates, Bros. Pearson and McGeady.

This vicinity is thoroughly union, the Electrical Workers being the last of the building trades to organize.

The conditions here are of the best and there is a bright outlook for the future.

There will be considerable work for all members of our union for a long time to come, and the best contractors in this town are for a strictly union shop.

Yours truly,

M. L. HECKMAN, Secretary.

White Plains, N. Y., August 1, 1906.



This is (Dutch) Sterling's dog Toby, he is an up-to-date lineman, he does not carry a card, but stands in with all the boys of Local No. 67, of Quincy. For a trick dog we challenge all.

Individualism and Chaos.

It is sometimes forgotten that the labor question. If every labor union in existence were wiped out, the labor question would still be present, and that, too, in a more aggravated form than it is today. It can not be denied that unionism has brought nearer a solution of the industrial problem. It is easier and more satisfactory to deal with men collectively than to attempt to deal with them as individuals. As a matter of fact, in this day of great corporation interests, individual contracting has practically gone out of existence. Furthermore, if workingmen were to be denied the right to organize and to elect representatives to care for their interests, such denial could only result in a state of individualism which would end in chaos and anarchy.—Samuel Gompers.

Directory of Local Unions.

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- (a) Mixed. (b) Linemen. (c) Inside Men.
(d) Trimmers. (e) Cranemen.
(f) Cable Splicers. (g) Switch-board Men.
(h) Shopmen. (i) Fixture Hangers.

(c) No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Tuesday of each week at 928 N. 17th street, in Electrical Workers Hall. Recording secretary, W. B. Smith, 1514 N. Taylor street; financial secretary, H. J. Morrison, 1447 Hodi-mant avenue.

(b) No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Friday night in Electrical Workers Hall, 928 N. 17th street. Recording secretary, John Westfall, 928 N. 17th street; financial secretary, Harry Myers, 928 N. 17th street.

(c) No. 3, New York, N. Y.—Meets Monday and Thursday in New York Labor Temple, 243-247 East 84th street. Recording secretary, Paul McNally, 2292 2d avenue; financial secretary, William A. Hogan, 145 East 53d street.

(b) No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights, 128 Exchange Alley. Recording secretary, J. Seibert, 122 N. Alexander street; financial secretary, John H. McLin, 1123 Freret street.

(c) No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night in Electrical Workers' Hall, 445 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, S. R. Scheivers, 445 Smithfield street; financial secretary, J. H. Palmer, 445 Smithfield street.

(c) No. 6, San Francisco, Calif.—Meets every Sunday at 640 Golden Gate avenue. Recording secretary, Ed. Lawrence; financial secretary, Arthur Kempston, No. 2 Belmont avenue.

(a) No. 7, Springfield, Mass.—Meets every Tuesday in Room No. 15, Forbes and Wallace Block. Recording secretary, W. F. Kavanaugh, 221 Summer street; financial secretary, Geo. D. Beecher, 81 Tyler street.

(c) No. 8, Toledo, O.—Meets every Monday night in Swiss Hall, 410 Monroe street. Recording secretary, J. J. Ankenbrandt, 2368 Warren street; financial secretary, A. Doelles, 1027 W. Woodruff street.

(a) No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday night, 155 E. Randolph street. Recording secretary, V. Hogan, 382 N. Washington street; financial secretary, F. P. Cohrs, 5625 Dearborn street.

(a) No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Friday night in Bricklayers' Hall, 247 E. Washington street. Recording secretary, F. T. Brooks, 1407 Hoyt avenue; financial secretary, H. Garbutt, 512 1/4 Tacoma avenue.

(a) No. 11, Akron, O.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights in Central Labor Hall, Walsh Block, Main street. Recording secretary, A. Grant, 269 S. Broadway street; financial secretary, F. T. Loomis, 109 Viaduct street.

(a) No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets every Friday night in Trades Assembly Hall, 705 N. Main street. Recording secretary, C. E. Emery, Box 70; financial secretary, Wm. H. Hart, Box 70.

(b) No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday in Electrical Workers' Hall, 445 Smithfield street, (3d floor). Recording secretary, Frank Kimart, 445 Smithfield street; financial secretary, S. D. Young, 445 Smithfield street.

(a) No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets every Wednesday night at Pohlman's Hall, Ogden avenue and Ferry street, Jersey City Heights. Recording secretary, Frank S. Houston, 413 W. Union street, Hoboken, N. J.; financial secretary, A. H. Wilson, 1213 Park avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

(a) No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night in Electrical Workers' Hall, 315 1/2 up 4th street. Recording secretary, Roy Hoskinson, 1113 E. Delaware street; financial secretary, Harry Fisher, 523 Oak street.

(a) No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets each Monday night in Prismatic Hall, 140 1st street. Recording secretary, Jos. Livingway, 207 Porter street, W; financial secretary, F. Campbell, 734 Monroe avenue.

(a) No. 19, Atchison, Kan.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at 7:30 p. m., in Trades and Labor Hall, 7th and Commercial streets. Recording secretary, W. S. Gilmore; financial secretary, W. H. Coleman, 1029 Laramie street.

(b) No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday of month in Military Hall, 193 Bowery, opp. Spring street. Recording secretary, D. A. Chisholm, 104 N. 94th street; financial secretary, Thos. E. McCoy, 183 India street, Brooklyn.

(b) No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday night in Electrical Workers' Hall, Darian and Vine streets. Recording secretary, W. C. McKinney, 2141 S. Hicks street; financial secretary, S. F. McDaniel, 228 N. Delhi street.

(c) No. 22, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Wednesday night in Hall No. 5, Labor Temple. Recording secretary, L. J. Carver, 1912 Lake street; financial secretary, A. W. Grayson, 1431 S. 15th street.

(a) No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays in Federation Hall, 3d and Wabash. Recording secretary, C. F. Rheinhardt, 950 Conway street; financial secretary, J. B. Hilton, Box 232.

(b) No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets first and third Tuesday of the month in Holcomb's Hall, 45 4th street, S. Recording secretary, J. B. Placier, 710 Humboldt avenue, N; financial secretary, Frank Flanagan, 407 Century Building.

(a) No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night in Socialists Hall, 5th and Ohio streets. Recording secretary, F. E. Hudson, 230 N. 6th street; financial secretary, H. L. McLaughlin, 814 4th avenue.

(c) No. 26, Washington, D. C.—Meets every Thursday in Building Trades Hall, 6th and G streets, N. W. Recording secretary, Wm. F. Kelley, Congress Heights, D. C.; financial secretary, T. E. Bessman, Riverdale, Maryland.

(b) No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday in Border State Bank Bldg., Park avenue and Fayette street. Recording secretary, Geo. Spillman, 1219 Carroll street; financial secretary, J. A. Connelly, 1728 N. Bond street.

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(c) No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at 343 N. Calvert street. Recording secretary, Richard Hughes, 643 W. Fayette street; financial secretary, Jos. Warren, 204 W. Saratoga street.

(a) No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday at 8:15 p. m., at No. 4 Ribsam Building, Front and Broad street. Recording secretary, M. Allen, 221 Perry street; financial secretary, P. S. Fleisher, 23 Southard street.

(g) No. 30, Boston, Mass.—Meets first and third Thursdays of month at Arcade Hall, 7 Park Square. Recording secretary, J. Beatley, 13 Charles street, Dorchester, Mass.; financial secretary, Harland E. Harvey, Idle Hour Cottage, Crest avenue, Winthrop Beach, Mass.

(a) No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first, third and fifth Thursday nights in Labor World Hall, Manhattan Building. Recording secretary, Geo. Schuler, 1012 E. 7th street; financial secretary, R. S. Hartley, 431 Lake avenue, N.

(a) No. 32, Lima, O.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Central Labor Union Hall, cor. Main and Wayne streets. Recording secretary, F. Whitmer, 118 S. Elizabeth street; financial secretary, E. D. Wentworth, 718 Holly street.

(a) No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Trades Assembly Hall. Recording secretary, F. L. Runkle, Edinburg, Pa.; financial secretary, F. L. Truby, West Clayton street.

(b) No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Trades Assembly Hall, 125 S. Adams street; financial secretary, Ralph Baker, Box 849.

(a) No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday night in Federated Trades Hall, 1019 J. street. Recording secretary, C. W. Samuelson, 2614 H. street; financial secretary, J. Noonan, 1120 20th street.

(a) No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Friday in Union Hall, 235 Asylum street. Recording secretary, J. J. McNamara, Box 188, Wethersfield, Conn.; financial secretary, J. H. J. Rockensusz, 242 Pearl street.

(c) No. 38, Cleveland, O.—Meets every Tuesday in U. T. L. C. Headquarters. Recording secretary, Samuel McWatters, 3014 E. 77th street, S. E.; financial secretary, E. Howorth, 185 Root street.

(b) No. 39, Cleveland, O.—Meets every Thursday night in Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. Recording secretary, Wm. M. Murphy, 1833 E. 12th street; financial secretary, D. V. Baker, 717 Superior avenue.

(a) No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets every Thursday in Labor Temple Hall, 5 Felix street. Recording secretary, J. P. Scott, 826 S. 18th street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 1202 N. 3d street.

(c) No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Monday night in Columbian Knights Hall, 7 West Mohawk street. Recording secretary, Wm. E. Mary, 275 Hickory street; financial secretary, A. B. Chapman, 1188 West avenue.

(b) No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays in Labor Temple Hall, 18 Hotel street. Recording secretary, Adam Durr, 2729 La Fayette street; financial secretary, C. D. Mills, 114 Miller street.

(c) No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets every Friday evening in Bartender's Hall, Empire Block, West Genesee street. Recording secretary, R. C. Kenney, Box 416; financial secretary, W. M. Silliman, 235 Baker avenue.

(b) No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every other Wednesday night in Electrical Workers' Hall, 86 State street. Recording secretary, P. H. Brennan, 42 Bartlett street; financial secretary, P. J. Maley, 36 Emmet street.

(b) No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in Swartz's Labor Hall, Goodale and Washington streets. Recording secretary, Robert W. Lester, 179 15th street; financial secretary, Jno. E. McCadden, 255 7th street.

(f) No. 46, Baltimore, Md.—Meets first and third Wednesdays over Border State Bank, Fayette and Park avenue. Recording secretary, Louis T. Seidler, 2053 Bank street; financial secretary, R. M. McFee, 720 W. Lexington street.

(a) No. 47, Sioux City, Ia.—Meets every Wednesday in Assembly Hall, 4th and Jones. Recording secretary, F. G. Smith, 703 10th street; financial secretary, R. E. Perrin, 213 10th street.

(a) No. 48, Shawnee, O. T.—Meets every Friday night in Painters Hall, Estis Building. Recording secretary, O. E. Huffman; financial secretary, H. E. Brown, Box 421.

(b) No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in Masonic Temple, Room 210. Recording secretary, M. J. Doyle, 3438 Lowe avenue; financial secretary, Wm. M. Hickey, 135 Racine avenue.

(a) No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Borden's Hall, Cor. A and Spring. Recording secretary, L. T. Young, No. 4 South Spring street; financial secretary, Ed. Friedrich, 311 East E street.

No. 51, Eagle Pass, Texas.—Financial secretary, J. O. Denbo, Eagle Pass, Texas.

(c) No. 52, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Monday in Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. Recording secretary, Wm. R. Banks, 236 Washington street; financial secretary, Edmund L. Beatty, 304 S. 9th street.

(a) No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets Thursday in Holtzman's Hall, 315 Market street. Recording secretary, Niles O. Bretz, No. 4 Argyle street; financial secretary, Charles O. Gerhart, 1312 State street.

(a) No. 54, Columbus, O.—Meets every Thursday in Cordell Hall, 173½ N. High street. Recording secretary, Clem Johnson, 137 Gates street; financial secretary, Ira E. Beare, 1152 Michigan avenue.

(a) No. 55, Des Moines, Ia.—Meets every Thursday evening in Trades Assembly Hall, Cor. 7th and Locust streets. Recording secretary, E. H. Tovey, 1027 W. 16th street; financial secretary, Chas. Laffin, 40th and Woodland avenue.

(a) No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets first and fourth Fridays in C. M. B. A. Hall, 712 State street, 3d floor. Recording secretary, Jas. F. Brown, 130 E. 11th street; financial secretary, J. F. St. Clair, 1618 State street.

(a) No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets every Thursday in Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 W. 1st street, south. Recording secretary, L. Lynn, Box 402; financial secretary, John M. Young, Box 402.

(a) No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Meets every Friday in C. L. C. Hall, Main street. Recording secretary, F. Rottger, 24th and Whitney avenue; financial secretary, C. P. Mingay, 1317 Linwood avenue.

(c) No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Veldon's Hall, N. E. Cor 11th and Chestnut. Recording secretary, Harry Miles, 2119 a Cass avenue; financial secretary, Harry W. Smith, 4317 Cook avenue.

(a) No. 60, San Antonio, Texas.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Trades Council Hall, 114 S. Alamo street. Recording secretary, E. W. Fuller, 1013 N. Cherry street; financial secretary, W. C. Joliffe, 418 Maine avenue.

(c) No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday in Labor Union Headquarters, 512 San Pedro street. Recording secretary, G. J. Klein, 1306 Cherry street; financial secretary, C. P. Lofthouse, 505 E. 25th street.

(a) No. 62, Youngstown, O.—Meets every other Tuesday in Resche's Hall, 221 W. Federal street. Recording secretary, H. H. Hilderbrand, 808 Market street; financial secretary, W. J. Newman, 918 North avenue.

(a) No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets first and fourth Wednesdays in Knights of Honor Hall, 302 Second street. Recording secretary, T. D. Simpson, care N. Y. and P. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Box 1094.

(c) No. 64, Youngstown, O.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in Finn's Hall, Public Square. Recording secretary, Wm. Cavanaugh, 905 W. Woodland avenue; financial secretary, W. H. Griffith, 629 Griffith street.

(a) No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets first and third Fridays in I. O. G. T. Hall, W. Broadway. Recording secretary and financial secretary, Frank McQuillan, P. O. Box 846.

(a) No. 66, Houston, Texas.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Labor Temple, Congress and Caroline streets. Financial secretary, W. J. Peters, 2319 Chartres street.

(a) No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Zimmerman's Hall, 525½ Main street. Recording secretary, G. C. Schaeffer, 710 Kentucky street; financial secretary, Ben. Linnenburger, 828½ York street.

(c) No. 68, Denver, Colo.—Meets every Monday night at 324 Charles Building, 15th and Curtis street. Recording secretary, G. G. Macy, Box 614; financial secretary, C. F. Oliver, Box 614.

(a) No. 69, Dallas, Texas.—Meets every Thursday in Labor Hall, 401 Main street. Recording secretary, V. H. Torbert, 444 Swiss avenue; financial secretary, J. S. Gibbs, 259 Crockett street.

(a) No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.—Meets first and second Wednesdays following the 10th of the month. First Wednesday at 126 E. Bennett avenue; second Wednesday at 210 Victor avenue. Victor. Recording and financial secretary, E. P. Steen, Box 684.

(a) No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.—Meets second and last Sunday of each month at 10 a. m., at Central Labor Union Hall, 22 S. Queen street. Recording secretary, David N. Waters, 536 Frieburg street; financial secretary, Simeon H. Suter, 321 E. Frederick street.

(a) No. 72, Waco, Texas.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights in Labor Hall, 6th and Franklin streets. Recording secretary, F. B. Womack, care Central Elec. Co.; financial secretary, C. F. Marrs, 1215 Baylor street.

(a) No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—Meets Monday nights in Central Labor Union Hall, First avenue. Recording secretary, J. O. Ebelode, Box 635; financial secretary, D. W. Eberlin, E. 2514 6th avenue.

(a) No. 74, Winona, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in C. A. R. Hall, 115 Center street; financial secretary, Jay Dutton, 569 W. King street.

(a) No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets first and third Thursdays in Trades and Labor Council Hall, No. 67 Canal street. Recording secretary, P. E. Frawley; financial secretary, A. J. Allen, 308 N. Ottawa street.

(a) No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of the month in Cooks and Waiters Hall, 721 Commerce street. Recording secretary, C. B. Gleason, 910 S. J. street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 4110 South Yakima avenue.

(b) No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every Monday at 8 p. m. in Labor Temple Hall, No. 3, Cor. 6th avenue and University street. Recording secretary, L. O. Andres, 516 N. 60th street; financial secretary, W. A. Trousdale, Room 13, Labor Temple, 6th avenue and University street.

(c) No. 78, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Tuesday in Electrical Workers' Hall, Broad and Alabama streets. Recording secretary, F. R. Scheuning, 103 Spring street; financial secretary, C. A. Hardy, 40 Barton street.

(b) No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday evening in Meyers Hall, opp. City Hall. Recording secretary, Fred H. Bennett, 318 E. Fayette street; financial secretary, J. W. Hillman, 1105 Montgomery street.

(a) No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets every Wednesday night in Odd Fellows Hall, 206 Church street. Recording secretary, F. J. Gates, Box 232; financial secretary, D. M. Page, 65 Fenchurch street.

(a) No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays in Street Car Men's Hall, 232 Lackawanna avenue. Financial secretary, S. Willis, 505 Linden street. Scranton, Pa.; recording secretary, W. E. Evans, 336 N. Bromley avenue.

(a) No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday at 630 Chestnut street. Recording secretary, W. S. Snyder, 329 Chestnut street; financial secretary, Fred H. Wilcox, 684 Greenfield avenue.

(b) No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m., in A. F. of T. Hall, 14½ N. Forsyth street. Recording secretary, Francis Lambkin, 14½ S. Broad street; financial secretary, M. A. Browne, Box 33, Station B.

(h) No. 85, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets third Friday of each month in I. B. E. W. Hall, Cor. State and Center streets. Recording secretary, Daniel W. Thomas, No. 8 Martin street; financial secretary, E. L. Jandro, 309 Craig street.

(c) No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every Monday night in Electrical Workers' Hall, 86 State street. Recording secretary, A. J. Pearce, 81 Grape street; financial secretary, G. A. Dow, 96 S. Washington street.

(b) No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday in Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. Recording secretary, Robert Johnson; financial secretary, Dan Ryan, 236 Washington street.

(a) No. 89, Georgetown, S. C.—Meets first Wednesday in A. C. L. Corp Fire Hall. Recording secretary, F. M. Watson, Georgetown; financial secretary, R. A. Gandy, Georgetown.

(a) No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets first and third Fridays at Trades Council Hall, Insurance Building. Recording secretary, R. Larkin, 18 Orange street; financial secretary, John B. Salern, 118 St. John street.

(a) No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesday evenings in Easton Journal Building, Church street. Recording secretary, J. B. Hurlburt, 628 Center street; financial secretary, W. C. Pearce, 139 Wilkes-barre street.

(a) No. 92, Hornell, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in month in Arcade Building. Recording secretary, Chas. Wade, 9 John street; financial secretary, R. Burdick, care Hornellville Tel. Co.

(a) No. 93, East Liverpool, O.—Meets first and third Friday nights in Foular's Hall, Diamond street. Recording secretary, S. G. Cowles, Box 382; financial secretary, C. L. Lentz, 162½ W. 5th street.

(a) No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets every Thursday night, Central Labor Hall, Main, between 6th and 7th streets. Recording secretary, M. E. Barron, 321 N. Wall street; financial secretary, R. Niver, Webb City, Mo.

(a) No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 19, Riper Block, 419 Main street. Recording secretary, L. D. Bull, 419 Main street; financial secretary, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street.

(a) No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets first and third Saturdays in I. O. O. F. Hall, S. Main street. Recording secretary, Sherman Chase, 407 E. Chestnut street; financial secretary, F. D. Morrison, Mt. Vernon Tel. Co.

(c) No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets Tuesday nights at Odd Fellows Temple, Broad and Cherry streets. Recording secretary, Harry Quarterman, 809 E. Willard street; financial secretary, L. S. Fowler, 232 N. 9th street.

(c) No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 152 Weybossett street. Recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, No. 1 Court street; financial secretary, Joseph D. Black, 25 Depew street.

(a) No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m., in Hatchell's Hall, W. Bay street. Recording secretary, W. D. Kirkland, 411 Bridge street; financial secretary, E. J. McDonnell, 702 W. Adams street.

(a) No. 101, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Wednesday in Cosmopolitan Hall, 1313 Vine street. Recording secretary, Robert McDaniel, N. W. Cor. Central and Chestnut streets; financial secretary, F. J. Greiner, 723 Bauer avenue.

(c) No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets every Thursday night in Halvelia Hall, 56 Van Houten street. Recording secretary, R. Sigler, 242 Straight street; financial secretary, A. Bennett, 789 E. 19th street.

(c) No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday in Wells Memorial Building, 987 Washington street. Recording secretary, S. J. Murphy, 225 Shamut avenue; financial secretary, F. L. Kelley, 605 E. Fourth street.

(b) No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Tuesday in Paine Memorial Hall, Appleton street. Recording secretary, John J. Paul, 2 Trowbridge street, Cambridge; financial secretary, Alex. F. Campbell, 39 Otis street, Somerville.

(a) No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays each month in Trades Labor Hall, 17 Main street, east. Recording secretary, Chas. Fry, 114 Ferguson avenue; financial secretary, Paris Paterson, 266 Jackson street.

(a) No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets every other Tuesday night in Bartender's Hall, Arcade Building, Main street. Recording secretary, L. R. Jackson, No. 9 Elk street; financial secretary, F. B. Stevens, 404 W. 7th street.

(a) No. 107, Bloomsburg, Pa.—Meets third Friday of each month in Dentler's Hall, Main and Market streets. Recording secretary, W. E. Fisher, Box 524; financial secretary, Geo. W. Phillips, 427 4th street, Berwick, Pa.

(a) No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets Wednesday nights in Painter's Hall, Cor. Harrison and Ashley street. Recording secretary, A. W. Carter, Box 610; financial secretary, B. W. Guley, Box 610.

(b) No. 109, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of the month in Daily News Hall, 1825 2d avenue. Financial secretary, James Dallner, care Tri-City Railway Co., Davenport, Iowa.

(a) No. 110, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first Monday of each month in Mohan Hall, Cor. State and Center street. Recording secretary, A. D. Van Zandt, 19½ Mynderse

street; financial secretary, Arthur Flansburg, 229 7th avenue.

(a) No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday night in Zimmerman Hall, 107 W. Jefferson. Recording secretary, E. J. Rehm, 826 E. Main street; financial secretary, E. W. Gray, 1530 20th street.

(a) No. 113, Lynchburg, Va.—Meets every Thursday night at Electrical Workers' Hall. Recording secretary, M. P. Porter, 214 Walnut street; financial secretary, W. S. Weo, 1023 Polk street.

(c) No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets second and 4th Tuesdays in Labor Temple, Church street. Recording secretary, J. S. Lightbound, 99 Gloucester street; financial secretary, A. T. Brooks, 58 Metcalf street.

(c) No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m., in Mammoth Hall, No. 2, 518 San Pedro street. Recording secretary, Marshall S. Culver, 518 San Pedro street; financial secretary, J. G. Slatter, 518 San Pedro street.

(a) No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Trades Council Hall, 102 Douglas avenue. Recording secretary, E. A. Stonehouse; financial secretary, C. N. Wikoff, 618 Holly street.

(a) No. 118, Dayton, O.—Meets Tuesday night in I. B. E. W. Hall, 43 S. Jefferson street. Recording secretary, A. Hickman, 140 Eagle street; financial secretary, Thos. E. Mast, 523 N. Main street.

(a) No. 119, Anniston, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday night. Recording secretary, T. J. Weir, 908 Wilmer avenue; financial secretary, W. L. Jones, 112 E. 14th street.

(a) No. 121, Denver, Colo.—Meets Wednesday evening at Charles Building, 15th and Curtis streets. Recording secretary, E. A. Jackson, 939 S. 8th street; financial secretary, B. A. Reser, 1731 Logan avenue.

No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Monday in Union Men's Hall, 6th street and 1st avenue, south. Financial secretary, H. M. Patterson, Box 385.

(c) No. 124, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday night in Room No. 2, Labor Headquarters. Recording secretary, G. E. Woodwell, 923 Holmes street; financial secretary, C. A. Shadley, 112 E. 33d street.

(b) No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Meets Monday night at Drew Hall, 162 Second street. Recording secretary, R. Burton, Lents, Ore.; financial secretary, Louis F. Drake, 1771 E. 13th street.

(c) No. 127, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Meets second and last Fridays at 18 Music Hall, Mechanic street. Recording secretary, Jno. Hughes, No. 8 Lawton street; financial secretary, H. B. Miller, Sycamore Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.

(a) No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Trades and Labor Hall, on Island. Recording secretary, M. F. Johnson, care Alton Plumbing and Heating Co.; financial secretary, O. T. Stewart, 1106 Main street.

(a) No. 129, Nashville, Tenn.—Meets every Saturday night at Labor Advocate's Hall. Recording secretary, D. R. Johnson, 301 Church street.

(c) No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m., in Pencz's Hall, 419 St. Charles street. Recording secretary, T. E. Todd, Box 740; financial secretary, H. Muller, Box 740.

(a) No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Montague Hall, 127 E. Front. Recording secretary, A. E. Wells, Box 161; financial secretary, I. L. Cook, 311 W. 12th street.

(b) No. 132, South Bend, Ind.—Meets every two weeks on Monday evenings at Hall, 5th and Ohio streets. Recording secretary, L. Henry, Box 447; financial secretary, H. C. Moore, Box, 803.

(c) No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Monday evening at 148 Gratiot avenue. Recording secretary, L. A. Berg, 90 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, Geo. W. Bailey, 292 Lysander street.

(c) No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday at 166 Madison street. Recording secretary, P. F. Sullivan, 166 E. Madison street; financial secretary, Ray McElhaney, 166 E. Madison street.

(a) No. 135, La Crosse, Wis.—Meets second and last Wednesdays of month in Bartlett's Hall, Jay street, between 4th and 5th streets. Recording secretary, C. A. Dittman.

(c) No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., at Varley and Bauman's Hall, 1924 1st avenue. Recording secretary, W. B. Larving, Box 205; financial secretary, A. O. Fruitticher, Box 205.

(a) No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in Beaver Hall, Beaver Block. Recording secretary, D. J. Burns, 73 S. Ferry street; financial secretary, E. J. Landy, No. 6 Clinton street.

(b) No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Knights of Labor Hall, Court street. Recording secretary, W. F. Sheldon, 1603 Andrew street; financial secretary, D. Mullen, 200 N. Barr street.

(a) No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays from 9:00 to 11:30 p. m., in Trades and Labor Hall, Carroll street. Recording secretary, M. M. Pollak, 110 High street; financial secretary, J. K. Packard, 709 Hopkins street.

(a) No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Electrical Workers' Hall, State and Center streets. Recording secretary, W. C. Savage, 120 Jay street; financial secretary, P. J. Rissberger, 237 Central avenue, Albany, N. Y.

(c) No. 141, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Friday evening at Electrical Workers' Hall, Mutual Bank Building. Recording secretary, Edw. Schaffer, 73 N. Wabash street; financial secretary, Ross Miller, 61 17th street.

(b) No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Wednesday night in Electrical Workers' Hall. Recording secretary, Geo. Wey, Wheeling, W. Va.; Pleasant Valley; financial secretary, W. L. Marlow, Bellaire, Ohio, General Delivery.

(a) No. 143, Ashtabula, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Friday at C. L. U. Hall. Recording secretary, C. A. Elghny; financial secretary, Jas. Bonnar, 16 Center street, care Ashtabula Tel. Co.

(a) No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Red Men's Hall, 213 W. Douglas avenue. Recording secretary, W. H. Dunham, care Topeka Avenue Hotel; financial secretary, A. W. Skinner, Room 18, 211 N. Main.

(a) No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Engineer's Hall, Genesee avenue. Recording secretary, F. D. Dunham, 425 S. 10th street; financial secretary, C. V. Ross, 312 W. 6th street.

(a) No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets every Friday in Bricklayers' Hall, 909 Main street. Recording secretary, D. L. Beery; financial secretary, E. H. Ferrell, 1723 Main street.

(b) No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., in Costello's Hall, 6th and G streets, N. W. Recording secretary, C. E. Young, 712 24th street, N. W.; financial secretary, E. M. Grimsley, Hyattsville, Md.

(a) No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Thursday of month in Trades Assembly Hall, on Island. Recording secretary, C. W. McCray, 15 S. West street; financial secretary, J. L. Ourien, 508 Railroad street.

(a) No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in A. O. U. W. Hall, Center and Adams streets. Recording secretary, S. N. Auger, 809 9th street; financial secretary, Chas. Crampton, care City Hall.

No. 151, San Francisco, Calif.—Meets every Tuesday evening in Sheet Metal Workers' Hall, 13th and Market streets. Recording secretary, R. O. Peterson, 1010½ Geunero street; financial secretary, J. C. Kelly, 50 Webster street.

(a) No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m., in Trades Council Hall, S. W. Cor Square. Recording secretary, Ray Johnson, care Marion Light and Heating Co.; financial secretary, Elmer Merriman, 333 Swayzee street.

(b) No. 155, Oklahoma, O. T.—Meets every Wednesday in Labor Hall, 4½ W. California street. Recording secretary, C. F. Bloucher, 1233 W. 4th street; financial secretary, J. C. Clark, 1020 W. 1st street.

(a) No. 156, Ft. Worth, Texas.—Meets Wednesday night each week in Labor Temple, 2d and Thocmorton street. Recording secretary Frank Swor, Box 61; financial secretary, J. W. Wilkinson, 1100 Jennings avenue.

(a) No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—Meets second and 4th Thursdays in Central Labor Union Hall, S. Main and Franklin streets. Recording secretary, Jas. Davis, 1117 Middlebury street; financial secretary, Asa Kintsler, R. F. D. No. 7.

(a) No. 158, Green Bay, Wis.—Financial secretary, Thos. Gleason, 1121 Pine street.

(a) No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Thursday nights at Labor Hall, State and Mifflin. Recording secretary, F. A. Jackson, 619 E. Dayton; financial secretary, Thos. McKenna, 107 N. Broom.

(b) No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Tuesday at Oshes' Hall, 512 Main street. Recording secretary, T. E. Launder, 536 Woodlawn avenue; financial secretary, A. E. DeLong, Route No. 8.

(a) No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.—Meets first and third Friday of the month, at Trades and Labor Council Hall, Main street. Recording secretary, Austin A. Webb, 65 Lawn avenue; financial secretary, John D. Riffle, General Delivery.

(b) No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Temple. Recording secretary, J. J. Gillen, Labor Temple; financial secretary, W. C. Goold, Labor Temple.

(b) No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in Building Trades Council Hall, 31 W. Market street. Recording secretary, W. F. Barber, 86 Willow street; financial secretary, J. J. McGlynn, 390 South street.

(c) No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets every Thursday in Heller's Hall, Five Corners. Recording secretary, C. Hoehle, 936 Garden street, Hoboken, N. J.; financial secretary, W. Coleman, 165 Hopkins avenue.

(a) No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every Tuesday night in Rosebaum's Hall, 2608 Washington avenue. Recording secretary, A. D. Richardson, 229 29th street; financial secretary, W. H. Talley, 1014 25th street.

(c) No. 166, Winnipeg, Man.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Trades Hall, Cor. Main and Market street. Recording secretary, Joe Ballantine, 72 Robinson street; financial secretary, W. H. Bailey, 463 Henry avenue.

(a) No. 168, Parkersburg, W. Va.—Meets every Wednesday in Bricklayers' Hall, Court Square. Recording secretary, W. C. Vaughan, Beechwood Heights, Parkersburg.

(a) No. 169, Fresno, Calif.—Meets every Wednesday night at St. Andrew's Hall, Edgerly Building. Financial secretary, Beverly Gibson, 856 R street.

(a) No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Meets first and third Saturday nights at Trades and Labor Council Hall, N. W. Cor. Main and Washington. Recording secretary, John L. Sorenson, 204 W. Seventh street; financial secretary, Frank C. Phelps, 114 Feich street.

(a) No. 172, Newark, O.—Meets every Monday night in I. B. E. W. Hall, 11½ E. Church street. Recording secretary, A. N. Evans; financial secretary, S. C. Alsdorf, 81 9th street.

(a) No. 173, Ottumwa, Ia.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday in Labor Hall, 113 E. 2d street; financial secretary, M. Woodell, 609 Hancock street.

(b) No. 175, Winfield, Kan.—Meets first and third Wednesday in Union Hall, 98½ S. Main street. Recording secretary, Roy Guy, 1014 E. 11th street; financial secretary, J. R. Jordan, Winfield.

(a) No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday night in Trades and Labor Hall, Ottawa and Jefferson streets. Recording secretary, Joe Fanell, 139 Willow avenue; financial secretary, Chas. W. Hughes, 204 Scott street.

(a) No. 177, Paducah, Ky.—Meets every Monday night at Labor Hall, N. 4th street. Recording secretary, J. W. Hunsaker, 118 S. 5th street; financial secretary, Harry Evans, 118 S. 5th street.

(a) No. 178, Canton, O.—Meets second and fourth Friday each month at Red Men's Hall, Cor. W. Tuscarawas and Hazlett avenue. Recording secretary, G. F. Koehler, 1307 W. Tuscarawas street; financial secretary, S. K. Haines, 1204 W. 2d street.

(a) No. 179, Charleston, S. C.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Palmetto Bowling Club Hall, Meeting street. Recording secretary, J. B. Wylds, 41 Sheppard street; financial secretary, Samuel Webber, 67 Anson street.

(a) No. 180, Vallejo, Cal.—Meets first and third Fridays in Labor Union Hall. Recording secretary and financial secretary, R. M. Plunkett, 639 Kentucky street.

(c) No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday in each month in Labor Temple Hotel street. Recording secretary, Lucian D. Lacy, 72 Elizabeth street; financial secretary, Herman Wameling, 247 Seymour street.

(a) No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at 117 N. Mill street. Recording secretary, C. T. Crowe, 237 Rand avenue; financial secretary, A. C. Barr, 217 E. Fifth street.

(a) No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Trades Assembly Hall, 10 E. Main street. Recording secretary, J. J. McMeen, 243 W. North street; financial secretary, Glenn McGowan, 525 Monroe street.

(a) No. 185, Helena, Mont.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Workers' Club, Park and Sixth avenue. Recording secretary and financial secretary, A. J. Jorgensen, Box 267.

(a) No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets Monday nights in K. of P. Hall, Cor. Main and Church streets. Recording secretary, Frank Lannon, 153 Division street; financial secretary, C. W. Quinn, 117 Monroe avenue.

(c) No. 189, Quincy, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Willson Hall, Hancock street. President, Charles W. Hanscom, No. 3 Edwards street; recording secretary, J. B. Oakes, No. 39, Beacon street; financial secretary, Charles E. Huntley, 29 Foster street.

(h) No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in Lvceum Hall, 301 Plain street. Recording secretary, Wm. Varley, 250 Clifton ave; financial secretary, Jos. R. Hoch, 214 La Fayette street.

(a) No. 191, Everett, Wash.—Meets every Thursday in Labor Temple, 2820 Lombard avenue. Recording secretary, Fred C. Roscoe, 2722 Pine street; financial secretary, C. P. Butler, 2106 Rockefeller avenue.

(b) No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday in Labor Temple, 2d and Union streets. Recording secretary, P. M. Parker, 642 Marshall avenue; financial secretary, Wm. Hay, 919 Thomas avenue.

(b) No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Meets Wednesday nights at 210½ S. 5th street. Recording secretary, G. F. Anderson, 1329 E. Capital avenue; financial secretary S. Dillard, 1141 N. Walnut street.

(a) No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets every Monday in Labor Union Hall, 708½ Milam street. Financial secretary, H. C. Minor, care Shreveport Tel. Co.

(a) No. 195, Danbury, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at Norman Building, 309 Main street. President, Sidney H. Smith, 94 West street; recording and financial secretary, Geo. S. Hoyt, 309 Main street.

(a) No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 309½ W. State street. Recording secretary, J. H. Adams, care National Hotel; financial secretary, L. C. Williamson, 218 N. Court street.

(a) No. 197, Bloomington, Ill.—Meets every Thursday evening at Painters' Hall, 205 N. Center street. President, J. J. Eversole, Box 274; recording secretary, C. J. Winter, Box 274; financial secretary, W. S. Briscoe, Box 236.

(a) No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Union Hall, Commercial and Main streets. President, A. Blumstrum, Box 433; recording secretary, W. Baker, Box 433; financial secretary, John Hunton Davies, Box 433.

(a) No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Trades and Labor Council Hall, 925 College avenue. Recording secretary, W. F. Kerns, 227 E. Doty avenue; financial secretary, Robert McGillan, 1019 5th street.

(d) No. 202, Seattle, Wash.—Meets second Tuesday each month in Hotel Seattle Building, Occidental avenue and Yesler street; financial secretary, E. L. Cooper, 13 Labor Temple.

(a) No. 204, Springfield, O.—Meets Monday of each week at Johnson Building, Cor. Main street and Walnut Alley. President, Joe Perry, 225 E. Columbia; recording secretary, Walter W. Ross, 77 W. Columbia; financial secretary, F. S. Durling, rear 139 W. Main.

(a) No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Meets Tuesday night of each week at Labor Hall, Main and Jackson. President, Leon Yorton, 433 W. Wilkins street; recording secretary, Wm. Sullivan, 805 S. Blackstone street; financial secretary, E. Wideman, 345 S. Park avenue.

No. 206, Hastings, Neb.—Meets first and third Wednesday in G. A. R. Hall, 509 W. 2d street. Recording secretary, J. S. Brown; financial secretary, E. J. Jesse, 417 E. Park street.

(a) No. 207, Stockton, Cal.—Meets every Thursday in Masonic Hall. Recording secretary, A. E. Cohn, 39 S. American street; financial secretary, H. Gooby, 1421 E. Oak street.

(b) No. 208, Augusta, Ga.—Meets every Tuesday night. Financial secretary, H. Brill, 110 Jackson street.

(a) No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets first and third Friday, 7:30 p. m., at Trades Assembly Hall, 310½ 4th street. Recording secretary, J. H. Parlette, 524 Chicago street; financial secretary, Nate Costenborder, 820 Race street.

(b) No. 210, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets Wednesday nights at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Hall. Recording secretary, H. Armstrong, 29½ N. Pennsylvania street; financial secretary, L. Beyers, rear 16 S. Ohio avenue.

(c) No. 211, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets Friday nights at Marine Hall, 1531 Atlantic avenue. Recording and financial secretary, Ernest W. McCann, Alcazar.

(c) No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Wednesday in Cosmopolitan Hall, 1313 Vine street. Recording secretary, Henry Falquet, 27 Garnet avenue, Campbell Co., Ky.; financial secretary, J. A. Cullen, 1125 Vine street.

(a) No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Hall, Cor. Homer and Dunsmuir streets. Recording secretary, A. A. MacDonald, 546 Prior street; financial secretary, H. Elsdon, Cecil House, Hastings street.

(a) No. 214, Olean, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday in Rafferty Hall, over 156 N. Union street. Financial secretary, H. C. Finch, 312 W. Tompkins street.

(a) No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in Old City Hall, Prospect and Exchange streets. Recording secretary, Daniel McDonald, No. 6 Kirk street; financial secretary, A. A. Taylor, Box 497.

(a) No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.—Meets Tuesday nights at Leahman's Hall, Main street, bet. Fred and St. Ann. Recording secretary, E. L. Mitchell, 426 Walnut; financial secretary, Frank Pierce, 319 Crittenden street.

(c) No. 217, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every Tuesday 8 p. m. at Labor Temple. Recording secretary, A. W. Esselbach, Room 75, Lexington Hotel; financial secretary, E. S. Schock, 206 Summit avenue, N.

(a) No. 218, Sharon, Pa.—Meets every alternate Friday night in Grimm's Hall, W. State street. Recording secretary, Chas. Aule, Rankin House; financial secretary, H. W. Rice, Box 147.

(b) No. 220, South McAlester, Ind. Ty.—Meets first and third Monday night, 8:30 o'clock, in Shriner Hall. Recording secretary, L. Barker; financial secretary, R. H. George.

(b) No. 226, Beaumont, Texas.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, Main street. Recording secretary, L. E. Walden, Box 524; financial secretary, Oscar Ackerman, Box 524.

(a) No. 224, New Bedford, Mass.—Meets third Friday in the month at Weaver Hall, William street. Recording secretary, Fred T. Roach, 594 West Elm street; financial secretary, Irville L. Damon, 38 Florence street.

(a) No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Wednesday night at 618 Kansas avenue. Recording secretary, C. H. Adams, 122 W. 6th street; financial secretary, A. W. Roby, Lock Box 14.

(b) No. 227, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Wednesday in Fox's Hall, 4th avenue and 19th street. Recording secretary, R. B. Gordon, Fox's Hall; financial secretary, G. W. Brown, 316 N. 18th street.

(c) No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in Trades and Labor Council Hall, Washington avenue, N. Recording secretary, Howard Pett, 284 N. Prospect street; financial secretary, S. D. Foster, 115 Palmer street.

(a) No. 232, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second Friday of each month in Electrical Workers' Hall, State and Center streets. Recording secretary, Jno. J. Casey, No. 7 Phoenix avenue; financial secretary, C. H. Lambert, 545 Summit avenue.

(b) No. 233, Colorado Springs, Col.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Hibernian Hall, 22 S. Trejon street. Recording secretary, Robert J. Clark, Box 654; financial secretary, M. Jahn, 83 N. Custer avenue.

(c) No. 234, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month in Electrical Workers' Hall, Cor. State and Center streets. Recording secretary, H. L. Rivers, 359 Carrie street; financial secretary, C. A. Sherman, 102 Van Vauken avenue.

(a) No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday in I. B. E. W. Club Room, 221 Main street. Recording secretary, Ed. Hill, 609 Tyler street; financial secretary, Geo. Duffner, 514 W. Bridge street.

(a) No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursdays in Wagner Hall, S. E. Cor. Broadway and E. Erie. Recording secretary, C. A. Bemis, 106 Hamilton street; financial secretary, Guy D. Marple, 508 Walnut street.

No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—Meets every Saturday night in Central Labor Union Hall, 41 Patton avenue. Recording secretary, A. G. Miller; financial secretary, Geo. W. Graham, 5 Oakdale avenue.

(a) No. 239, Williamsport, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday, Cor. Court and Willow street. Recording secretary, Jos. Winslow, 224 Market street; financial secretary, Harry E. Bower, 119 Mulberry street.

(b) No. 241, Dayton, O.—Meets every Monday in Palm Garden Hall, 315 S. Jefferson street. Recording secretary, C. H. Nolder, 217 W. 3d; financial secretary, C. Reiter, 31 Rung street.

(a) No. 243, Vincennes, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows Building, Cor. 2d and Broadway. Recording secretary, Joe Ehart, 314 Lindale avenue; financial secretary, I. L. Johnson, 902 Locust street.

(a) No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Meets first Sunday of each month in Hess' Hall, Center street. Recording secretary, Geo. W. Mummey, Box 194; financial secretary, W. W. Brown, Box 293.

(b) No. 245, Toledo, O.—Meets every Monday in Swiss Hall, 410 Monroe street. Recording secretary, Chas. E. Robbins, 812 Cherry street; financial secretary, Wm. Nagle, 201 Missouri street.

(a) No. 246, Steubenville, O.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in K. of P. Hall, Cor. 4th and Market streets. Recording secretary, Geo. Denning, 308 S. 3d street; financial secretary, E. D. Richards, Box 535.

(h) No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, Cor. State and Center streets. Recording secretary, Henry P. Noyes, 735 State street; financial secretary, R. C. Schemmerhorn, 400 Summit avenue.

(a) No. 248, Chillicothe, O.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in Federal L. U. Hall, 15th E. 5th street. Recording and financial secretary, H. M. Elliot, Box 292.

(a) No. 250, San Jose, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday evening at B. S. C. Hall, 151 S. 1st street. President, J. S. Worthington, 185 Delmas avenue; recording secretary, E. G. Derbidge, 579 S. 2d street; financial secretary, R. E. Warren, 903 Delmas avenue.

(a) No. 251, Pine Bluffs, Ark.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Alsen Hall, 208½ W. 2d avenue. Recording secretary, E. E. Walker, Box 248; financial secretary, J. W. Johnson, Box 248.

(a) No. 253, Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in Federation Hall, Cor. 1st avenue and 2d street. Recording secretary, Fred Thomas, 523 7th avenue; financial secretary, Tony Weidlich, 322 13th avenue, W.

No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—Financial secretary, J. H. Cornick, 808 Grand avenue.

(b) No. 256, Charleston, W. Va.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at 8 p. m., in Trades Assembly Hall, 107½ Capital street. Recording secretary, C. P. Shiveley; financial secretary, J. A. Whitaker, 409 State street.

(b) No. 258, Providence, R. I.—Meets Friday evening at No. 152 Weybossett street. Recording secretary, W. J. Gould, 83 Pomona avenue; financial secretary, D. J. Spellman, 27 S. Court street.

(a) No. 259, Salem, Mass.—Meets every Tuesday in Odd Fellows Hall, Washington street. Recording secretary, M. Leon Lewis, No. 4, Oak street, Danvers, Mass; financial secretary, F. A. Coker, 37 March street.

(b) No. 261, Saratoga, N. Y.—Meets every Wednesday night in K. of P. Hall, Broadway. Recording secretary, W. H. Lavinge, Clinton street; financial secretary, C. A. Baker, 455 Broadway.

(a) No. 262, Plainfield, N. J.—Meets first and third Mondays in Buildings and Trades Hall, 204 W. Front street. Recording secretary, A. Wagner, 331 E. 5th street; financial secretary, Harry E. Canfield, 614 E. 6th street.

(a) No. 263, Shamokin, Pa.—Meets Sunday afternoon at 2:30 in Rooms 7 and 8, Independent street. Recording secretary, Wm. P. Hall, 1012 N. Rock street; financial secretary, Ed. Roth, 248 Wood street.

(a) No. 264, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in Bartenders' Hall, North street. Recording secretary, Louis Mullett, General Delivery; financial secretary, C. C. Rowley, 240 Tyler street.

(a) No. 265, Lincoln, Neb.—Meets every Thursday in Bruse's Hall, 128 S. 10th street. Recording secretary, R. B. Armstrong, 1845 O street; financial secretary, E. W. Jewett, 410 N. 12th street.

(a) No. 266, Sedalia, Mo.—Meets every Thursday night in Glass Hall. Recording secretary, J. W. Heuerman, 311 E. 11th street; financial secretary, J. C. Bullock, 610 E. 11th street.

(e) No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturday in Electrical Workers' Hall, State and Center streets. Recording secretary, H. E. DeGroat, 422 Crane street; financial secretary, J. W. Cain, Consal Road, R. F. D. No. 1.

(a) No. 268, Newport, R. I.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Central Labor Hall, Thames street. Recording secretary, H. A. Butcher, Mill and Spring streets; financial secretary, Harry Harvey, No. 123 Main street.

(h) No. 270, New York City, N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday in Moore's Hall, 149 E. 16th street, Cor. 3d avenue. Recording secretary, Henry Waldinger, 600 St. Anne's avenue; financial secretary, William Reynolds, 979 8th avenue.

(c) No. 271, Richmond, Va.—Meets first and fourth Fridays at 8 p. m. in Pickard's Hall, 307 N. 7th street. Recording secretary, A. Fry, 608½ China street; financial secretary, E. W. Lipscomb, 813 Hal street, Chester, Va.

(a) No. 272, Sherman, Texas.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Odd Fellows Hall. Recording secretary, E. A. Kurtz, Box 242; financial secretary, G. W. Taylor, 223 W. Houston street.

(a) No. 274, Marinette, Wis.—Meets first and third Thursdays each month in G. A. R. Hall, Main street. Recording secretary, A. E. LaChance, 1313 Elizabeth avenue; financial secretary, F. E. McWayne, 2020 Maple avenue.

(a) No. 275, Muskegon, Mich.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Trades and Labor Hall, Cor. Western avenue and Terrace street. Recording secretary, W. H. Krebs, 23 New street; financial secretary, C. B. Morey, 32 Miller avenue.

(a) No. 277, Kingston, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays in Recorders' Room, City Hall. Recording secretary, R. Coles, 76 Main street.

No. 278, Davenport, Ia.—Financial secretary, J. C. Mead, 1106 W. 3d street.

(c) No. 279, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets first and third Sundays at 10 a. m., in Washington Hall, 8th and Wabash avenue. Recording secretary, O. F. Dickey, care Miller Elec. Co., 818 Main street; financial secretary, L. R. Dickerson, 509 S. 13th street.

(a) No. 280, Hammond, Ind.—Meets first and third Fridays in Fitzpatrick's Hall, 109 E. State street. Recording secretary, B. Mead, 132 State Line; financial secretary, Frank D. Cooley, 250 Sibley street.

(d) No. 281, New Orleans, La.—Meets first Friday in McMahon's Hall, Calliope and Dryades street. Recording secretary, Peter Claus, 1102 Camborne street; financial secretary, Wm. McCConnell, 535 Bertrando street.

(a) No. 282, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Corn 44th and Halsted streets. Recording secretary, Wm. J. O'Leary, 5321 S. Wood street; financial secretary, H. A. Kemp, 3362 Archer avenue.

(b) No. 283, Oakland, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 865 Broadway. Recording secretary, Wm. Tubman, 4811 Cherry street; financial secretary, R. M. Townes, 1077 12th street.

(a) No. 286, New Albany, Ind.—Meets first and third Monday nights in Trades and Labor Hall, Pearl and Market streets. Recording secretary, J. P. Elliot, 526 Culbertson street; financial secretary, Francis H. Welsh, 27 E. 6th street.

(f) No. 287, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday in Room A, 9th floor, Odd Fellows Building, Broad and Cherry streets. Recording secretary, J. Maxwell, 2408 S. Carlisle street; financial secretary, W. J. Gillin, Jr., 1532 N. Garnett street.

(a) No. 288, Waterloo, Ia.—Meets first and third Thursdays in Central Labor Hall, 217½ E. 4th street. Recording secretary, Wm. H. Long, Box 764; financial secretary, Walter Haynes, 620 Randolph street.

(a) No. 291, Boise, Idaho.—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m., in Union Labor Hall, 810 Bannock street. Recording secretary, C. A. Madison, Box 525; financial secretary, E. E. Harmon, Box 525.

(c) No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in Alexander Hall. Recording secretary, M. T. Moss, 1506 8th avenue; financial secretary, F. P. Root, 75 17th street, N.

(a) No. 295, Greensboro, N. C.—Meets every Wednesday in Electrical Workers' Hall, S. Elm street. Recording secretary, J. J. W. Milliner, Box 766.

(a) No. 296, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday night in month at 6-8 Washington street. Recording secretary, Palmer Lawson, 23 Grand street; financial secretary, William Darrow, 427 Main street.

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(a) No. 298, Findlay, O.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Headquarters Block, Cor. Main and Cross streets. Recording secretary, Jno. C. Laswell, 115 Garfield avenue; financial secretary, Geo. E. Hildebrand, 605 Cherry street.

(b) No. 299, Camden, N. J.—Meets every Thursday in Daley's Hall, 7th and Birch street. Recording secretary, P. Ward, 619 Cedar street; financial secretary, H. B. Fraser, Box 249, Riverton, N. J.

(b) No. 300, Auburn, N. Y.—Meets every Friday in Eagles Hall, No. 6 State street. Recording secretary, Bert Tripp, 43 Grant avenue; financial secretary, H. Bidwell, 1½ Cayuga street.

(a) No. 301, Texarkana, Ark.—Recording secretary, R. D. Carter, care S. W. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Roy Taylor, 1102 Co. avenue.

(c) No. 304, Greenville, Texas.—Recording secretary, C. A. Duck, 216 N. Stonewall street; financial secretary, D. C. Burke, 216 N. Stonewall street.

(c) No. 305, Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Meets Friday nights in Knights of Labor Hall, Court street, over Natural Gas office. President, W. C. Holmes, 218 Baker; recording secretary, A. H. Meyers, 106 Riverside avenue; financial secretary, R. R. Bartel, 1133 Elmwood avenue.

(a) No. 306, Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays each month in Central Labor Union Hall. Recording secretary, Geo. Dehn, 410 W. Coal avenue; financial secretary, Bert Moe, 509 S. Arno street.

(a) No. 307, Cumberland, Md.—Meets every Wednesday in I. O. O. F. Hall, City Hall, Center street. Recording secretary, Roy Snyder, 17 Harrison street; financial secretary, C. W. Prince, Eastern avenue.

(c) No. 308, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Tuesday in Gray Building, Pearl and Washington streets. Recording secretary, C. A. Hall, Gray Building; financial secretary, W. G. Miller, Box 722.

(b) No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill.—Meets first, third and fifth Mondays in Metropolitan Building, Missouri avenue. Recording secretary, Chas. J. Skill, financial secretary, G. Arnold, Metropolitan Building.

(a) No. 310, Stamford, Conn.—Meets first Monday in month in G. A. R. Hall, 442 Main street. Recording secretary, Jno. J. Farrell, 138 Elm street; financial secretary, Norman R. Wilcox, 109 Stillwater avenue.

(a) No. 313, Wilmington, Del.—Meets first and third Thursday of month at Eagle Hall, 8th and Orange. President, James T. Gray, Delmarvia Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Wm. MacKenzie, 809 S. Harrison street; financial secretary, Harry M. Smith, 1312 West street.

No. 314, Bellingham, Wash.—Recording secretary, C. S. Hawkesworth, 2314 Elm street; financial secretary, R. W. Muffley, 1417 Garden street.

(a) No. 316, Ogden, Utah.—Meets every Wednesday night in Union Labor Hall, 362 24th street. Recording secretary, Chas. Allen, Box 44; financial secretary, Geo. Snively, Box 44.

(c) No. 317, Portland, Ore.—Meets Friday nights at Drew Hall, 2d and Morrison. Recording secretary, M. H. Dodge, 631½ Washington; financial secretary, J. D. M. Crockwell, Box 644.

(a) No. 318, Knoxville, Tenn.—Meets first and third Saturday in Franklin Building, Cor. Gay and Commerce street. Recording secretary, J. O. Shelley, 705 Gay street; financial secretary, pro tem., Ed. Nelson, Box 518.

(i) No. 319, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday at I. O. O. F. Hall, 535 Smithfield street. President, C. C. Freedman; recording secretary, Albert Miller; financial secretary, N. F. Verner, 5608 Harvard street.

(a) No. 321, La Salle, Ill.—Meets first and third Saturday of each month at Reed and O'Neals Hall, East Main street. Recording secretary, Chas. Stewart, 547 Tonti street; financial secretary, Charles W. Ash, 213 Gooding street.

(b) No. 322, Kokomo, Ind.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month at Trades Council Hall, Main and Muiberry streets. Recording secretary, A. D. Goldsberry; financial secretary, C. C. DeLon, 79 W. Syc. street.

(a) No. 324, Brazil, Ind.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Miner's Hall, 10½ W. Main street. Recording secretary, Harry Reed, 12 W. Maple street; financial secretary, F. O. Vuncannon, 326 E. Coal street.

(c) No. 325, Binghampton, N. Y.—Meets every Friday in Central Labor Union Hall, 79 State street. Recording secretary, I. Buckman, 21 Mary street; financial secretary, W. J. Bidwell, 102 Lewis street.

(a) No. 326, Connellsville, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Thursday nights at Rutsek's Hall, Cor. Main and Arch streets. Recording secretary, Frank Sweeney, Lock Box 608; financial secretary, P. T. McDonald, 240 E. Main street.

(a) No. 328, Oswego, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in Trades and Labor Hall, W. 1st between Bridge and Oneida streets. Recording secretary, Bert France; financial secretary, Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th street.

(f) No. 330, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets Wednesday at Labor Headquarters, 1112 Locust. Recording secretary, C. T. Lewis, 923 Holmes; financial secretary, E. Y. Parker, 6008 E. 11th.

(a) No. 331, Long Branch, N. J.—Meets first and third Mondays in Phil Daley's Hose Hall. Recording secretary, Wm. Roop, Atlantic avenue; financial secretary, Frank Brand, 711 2d avenue, Asbury Park, N. J.

(c) No. 334, Mobile, Ala.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Central Trades Council Hall, N. Royal street. Recording secretary, H. O. Brewer, 802 Elmira street; financial secretary, J. W. Sconyers, 419 Marine street.

(a) No. 335, Springfield, Mo.—Meets every Saturday night in Bricklayers' Hall, 321 Booneville street. Recording secretary, L. B. Mitchell, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, S. K. Jackson, 208 S. Gulf street.

(c) No. 338, Denison, Tex.—Meets every Thursday night at Grayson Co.'s office, 111½ S. Rock ave. Recording secretary, J. W. Smith, E. Day street; financial secretary, W. H. Hall, 1015 W. Nelson street.

(a) No. 339, Ft. William, Ont., Can.—Recording secretary, E. F. Mulvahill, Box 564; financial secretary, B. Hunter, Ft. William.

(a) No. 340, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets first and third Monday nights in Pythian Castle, 9th and J streets. Recording secretary, C. M. Goodrich, 428 M street; financial secretary, W. A. Strand, 1810 27th street.

(c) No. 341, Wausau, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in Druid's Hall, 2d and Washington streets. Recording secretary, J. H. Olson, 233 Jefferson street; financial secretary, W. H. Smale, Box 56.

(a) No. 342, New Brighton, Pa.—Meets first and third Thursdays at E. T. Ryan's, 1004 9th and 9th street. Recording secretary, Geo. W. Kirkade; financial secretary, H. H. Allevine, 654 Case street, Pa.

(a) No. 343, Norwich, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights at Carpenter's Hall, Shetucket street. President, Walter Pearson, 69 Pearl street; recording secretary, James Smith, Box 56; financial secretary, Benj. F. Skinner, 97 School street.

(a) No. 344, Sydney, N. S.—Meets every Tuesday night in A. O. H. Hall, Charlotte street. Recording secretary, W. R. Duncan, Box 192; financial secretary, Arthur Mullin, Victoria Road.

(b) No. 345, Mobile, Ala.—Meets every Monday night at 8 p. m., at C. T. C. Hall, 54 N. Royal. Recording secretary, L. W. Lytz, care, M. L. & T. R. R.; financial secretary, W. E. Prewitt, 310 Charleston street.

(a) No. 346, Fort Smith, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in K. of P. Hall, over 708 Garfield avenue. Recording secretary, J. P. Hamilton, 305 S. 10th street; financial secretary, Clarence Eshelman, 10 N. 6th street.

(b) No. 347, Peru, Ind.—Meets every Monday night in Railway Trainmen's Hall. Recording secretary, C. E. Foster, care Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, C. V. Loop, General Delivery.

(a) No. 348, Calgary, Alberta, Can.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Co-operation Hall, Stewart avenue. Recording secretary, Jno. Abbott, Imperial Hotel; financial secretary, C. Oswald Rourke, General Delivery.

(a) No. 349, Miami, Fla.—Meets first and third Mondays in Electrical Hall, 14th street. Recording and financial secretary, C. H. Brawn, Box 548.

(a) No. 350, Hannibal, Mo.—Meets second and fourth Monday nights in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, So. Main. Recording secretary, J. B. Dollittle, care M., K. & T. Teleph. Co.; financial secretary, Chas. Eymann, 215 Bird street.

(a) No. 351, Meriden, Conn.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights in Connecticut Hall, Colony street. Recording secretary, P. Morganson, South Grove street; financial secretary, R. P. Dittmann, 49 South 3d street.

(a) No. 352, Lansing, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Labor Hall, Washington avenue, North. Recording secretary, C. E. Edington, 523 S. Walnut street; financial secretary, A. H. Collester, 720 Cedar street, N.

(b) No. 353, Toronto, Can.—Meets first and third Monday in Occidental Hall, Cor. Queen and Bathurst street. Recording secretary, H. Button, 43 Pears avenue; financial secretary, L. E. Thornton, No. 26 Czar street.

(b) No. 356, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Wednesday at 1226 Grand avenue, second floor. Recording secretary, F. J. Schadel, 1226 Grand avenue; financial secretary, C. F. Drollinger, 3031 Cherry street.

(a) No. 359, Iron Mountain, Mich.—Meets first Thursday in Odd Fellows' Hall, 421 Stephenson avenue. Recording secretary, Geo. Fletcher, Box 87; financial secretary, Conrad Carlson, 1120 River avenue.

(a) No. 360, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.—Meets second and fourth Saturday in Labor Hall, Masonic Temple. Recording secretary, L. H. Synder, care N. W. Tel. and Elec. Co.; financial secretary, W. B. Hillery, 319 W. 19th street.

(a) No. 361, Tonopah, Nev.—Meets second and fourth Friday at Miners' Union Hall, Main street. Recording secretary, J. J. Appleman, Box 147; financial secretary, J. W. Finch, Box 147.

(a) No. 362, Kankakee, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Monday in Painter's Hall, Cor. Court and Schuyler avenue. Recording secretary, E. J. Stelter, Box 731; financial secretary, A. Ratcliffe, Box 731.

(a) No. 363, Montgomery, Ala.—Meets every Thursday at 7:30 p. m., in Union Hall, 20½ S. Perry street. Recording secretary, W. N. Miller, 102 N. Wall; financial secretary, W. D. Bivins, 218 Columbus street.

(a) No. 364, Guthrie, O. T.—Meets every Tuesday in Armory Hall, 109½ W. Harrison avenue. Financial secretary, A. H. Harmon, 408 S. 1st street.

(b) No. 365, Fulton, Mo.—Meets second and fourth Saturday at no regular hall. Recording and financial secretary, Harry Tripp, 805 Walnut street.

(a) No. 366, Allentown, Pa.—Meets third Sunday of each month in Central Trades and Labor Hall, 706 Hamilton street, 3d floor. Recording secretary, Jno. F. Gaffney, 183 Tilghman street; financial secretary, Chas. Hoffman, 1112 Court street.

(f) No. 368, New York City, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Monday of month at Union Hall, 1591 2d avenue. President, James Brennan, 1995 2d avenue; recording secretary, M. L. C. Ripple, 411 Pleasant avenue; financial secretary, James S. Wellington, 306 W. 114th street.

(c) No. 369, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Friday night at Beck's Hall, Jefferson, between first and second streets. Recording secretary, Clarence Miller, 1802 Shelby street; financial secretary, Geo. Cannon, 1824 Magazine street.

(c) No. 370, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple Hall, 512 San Pedro street. Recording secretary, G. E. Ramsey, 1419 S. Grand avenue; financial secretary, M. C. Maddison, 401 N. Breed street.

(a) No. 371, Washington, Ind.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., in Masonic Hall. Recording secretary, Roy W. Eves, 404 E. Main street; financial secretary, Jno. Yarbough, 308 Harned avenue.

(a) No. 372, Boone, Ia.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Electrical Workers' Hall, Cor. Commercial and Main street. Recording and financial secretary, H. L. Tillson, 621 Tama street.

(a) No. 375, Jefferson City, Mo.—Meets first and second Sunday at 9 a. m., at 222 Madison street. Recording secretary, F. B. Horton; financial secretary, O. J. Morton, 428 W. Miller street.

(a) No. 376, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesday nights at Yondorf's Hall, 212 S. Halstead street. Recording secretary, Wm. Hall, 212 S. Halsted street; financial secretary, John F. Nichols, 212 S. Halsted street.

(c) No. 377, Lynn, Mass.—Meets every Monday in Carpenters Hall, 62 Monroe. Recording secretary, Jno. B. Pettipas, 21 Suffolk street; financial secretary, E. L. Wood, 15 Herbert street.

(a) No. 378, Sheffield, Ala.—Meets every Friday in Bond Block, 2d avenue. Recording and financial secretary, E. L. Howard, Box 133.

(a) No. 379, Greensburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night at Central Labor Union Hall, Cor. Main and E. Pittsburg street. Recording secretary, Geary Truxell, 111 E. Pittsburg street; financial secretary, W. K. Rugh, 338 W. Pittsburg street.

(i) No. 381, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday, at Kock's Hall, 10½ S. Clark street. President, C. J. Milligan, 310 Cleveland avenue; recording secretary, C. M. Hall, 185 E. Indiana street; financial secretary, O. A. Lawson, 449 Cornelia street.

(a) No. 382, Columbia, S. C.—Meets every Wednesday in Independence Hall, over Independence Engine House. Financial secretary, L. D. Wilson.

No. 385, Lawrence, Mass.—Meets first and third Fridays in Engineer's Hall, Saunders Block, 246 Essex street. Recording secretary, Wilford Barlow, 305 Prospect avenue; financial secretary, C. F. Kavanah, 121 Cross street.

(a) No. 387, Freeport, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays in E. A. Blust's Hall, Galena street. Financial secretary, Arthur Clark, 15 Summit street.

(a) No. 389, Glen Falls, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Labor Temple, 23 Ridge street. Recording secretary, Allan Clafin, 12 Maple street, Glens Falls, N. Y.; financial secretary, Kendrick Hanchett, 146 Main street, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

(a) No. 391, Meridian, Miss.—Meets every Thursday in Painter's Hall, 2d street between 22d and 23d streets. Recording secretary, P. Bullard, 1202 5th street; financial secretary, W. Marlowe, 1415 22d avenue.

(a) No. 392, Troy, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday in Red Men's Hall, 1st and Congress street. Recording secretary, I. S. Scott, Ingalls avenue and Mount street. financial secretary, W. P. Hayden, 510 4th street.

(b) No. 394, Auburn, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Mantel Hall, Water street. Financial secretary, Thos. H. Mohan.

(a) No. 395, St. Albans, Vt.—Meets second Tuesday of each month in Cigar Makers' Hall, Main street. Recording secretary, F. E. McArthur, 5 Kingsman street; financial secretary, W. O. Blanchard, 10 High street.

(a) No. 398, St. Cloud, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Puff and Moog's Hall, between 6th and 7th avenue, St. Germain street. President, James R. Collar, 224 15th avenue, N.; recording secretary, Harry Hamlin, 307 Wilson avenue, N. E.; financial secretary, F. B. Doten, 411 3d avenue, S.

(a) No. 399, Portland, Me.—Meets every Tuesday in Farrington Block, Congress street. Recording secretary, J. A. Whidden, 210 Franklin street; financial secretary, A. G. Moody, 49 Mayo street.

(a) No. 400, Barre, Vt.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall, Worthen Block. Recording secretary, E. L. Ward, 11 Brook street; financial secretary, H. A. Billings, Box 19.

(a) No. 401, Reno, Nev.—Meets every Wednesday in Building Trades Hall, 6th and Liena streets. Recording and financial secretary, F. J. Brown, Box 81.

No. 404, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets first and third Mondays in Sherman Hall, Pioneer Building, 24 4th street. Recording secretary, C. T. Lyman, 225½ 27th street; financial secretary, Fred Sharp, 1209 1-3 Mission street.

(a) No. 406, Ardmore, I. T.—Meets every Friday in Union Hall, West Main street. Recording secretary, Jno. A. Ball, Chicasaw Tel. Co.; financial secretary, A. A. Holcomb, Box 346.

(a) No. 407, Marquette, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Siegel's Hall, 3d street. Recording and financial secretary, R. F. Becker, 125 Park avenue.

(a) No. 408, Missoula, Mont.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Firemen's Hall, Main street. Recording secretary, A. H. Holmes; financial secretary, J. A. Caverider, Missoula, Mont.

(a) No. 409, Ithaca, N. Y.—Meets first and third Friday nights at Central Labor Union Hall, E. State street. Recording secretary, H. J. Morey, Cor. Farm and Tioga streets; financial secretary, O. Rittenhouse, 324 Center street.

(a) No. 411, Warren, O.—Meets first and third Monday nights at Maccabee Hall, Cor. Market and Main street. Recording secretary, D. B. Watson, 417 Garden street; financial secretary, E. S. Kelly, care C. D. & P. Tel. Co.

(a) No. 414, Norwalk, O.—Meets first and fourth Wednesdays in Central Labor Union Hall. Recording secretary, Pratt Carr, 32 Hester street; financial secretary, F. Burdue, 51 Milon street.

(a) No. 415, Cheyenne, Wyo.—Meets first and third Mondays in Union Hall, Ferguson street; financial secretary, H. S. Whalen, Box 513.

(a) No. 418, Pasadena, Cal.—Meets Monday evenings at Clark's Hall, 33 W. Union street. Recording secretary, Harry Yost, 55 Mary street; financial secretary, John White, 38 W. Green street.

(i) No. 419, New York, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in Cosmopolitan Hall, 393 Indiana ave. Recording secretary, W. Smith, 1336 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn; financial secretary, J. W. Carr, 131 Columbia street, Union Hill, N. J.

(a) No. 420, Keokuk, Ia.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in Trades Assembly Hall, 10th and Main street. Recording secretary, D. Hendricks, 1803 John street; financial secretary, J. E. Matt, 1101 High street.

(a) No. 421, Watertown, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays in Trades Assembly Hall, 8 Arcade street. Recording secretary, Thos. Kennedy, 65 Mill street; financial secretary, H. N. Burnam, 98 Franklin street.

(a) No. 422, Hackensack, N. J.—Meets first and third Thursdays in Susquehanna Hall, Main street, opp. Station. Recording secretary, Thos. Burns, Gamewell street; financial secretary, Jno. E. Gilvey, No. 7 State street.

(b) No. 423, Brocton, Mass.—Meets every Thursday in Room 114, Arcade Building, Main street. Recording secretary, T. S. Downey, 18 Lincoln street; financial secretary, Wm. L. Hall, No. 6 Lincoln street.

(a) No. 426, Portsmouth, N. H.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Pierces' Hall, High street. Recording secretary, F. C. Hatch, Kittery, Me.; financial secretary, T. B. Ruxton, 26 Woodbury avenue.

(c) No. 427, Springfield, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Electrical Workers' Hall, 210½ S. 5th street. Recording secretary, Geo. E. White, 1212 E. Washington street; financial secretary, Jno. Lenz, 408 W. Vine street.

(a) No. 428, Bakersfield, Cal.—Meets Friday at Labor Council Hall, 1829 H. street. Recording secretary, C. T. Collins, 1530 19th street; financial secretary, J. E. Baker, 904 19th street.

(a) No. 430, Racine, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in Trades Council Hall, 4th and Main streets. Recording secretary, L. L. Harlin, 804 6th street; financial secretary, G. A. Baldwin, 612 Center street.

(a) No. 434, Douglas, Ariz.—Financial secretary, P. T. Bunting, Box 437.

(b) No. 435, Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Trades Hall, Market and Main. Recording secretary, M. J. Dyson, 282 Mayness street; financial secretary, S. Woodman, 364 Redwood avenue.

(a) No. 436, Oneonta, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Sundays in Trades and Labor Council Hall, 143 Main. Recording secretary, Jas. Norton; financial secretary, B. J. Waitz, Box 558, Sidney, N. Y.

(a) No. 438, Salisbury, N. C.—Meets Tuesday at Bartenders' Hall, Wachovia Loan and Trust Building. Recording secretary, C. R. Harrison, 620 E. Innis street; financial secretary, G. N. Cooper, 417 N. Main.

(a) No. 439, Alliance, O.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in Jogg Building, Cor. Mechanic avenue and Main street. Recording secretary, Jno. J. Moser, Meadow street; financial secretary, H. J. Everhardt, 459 W. Main street.

(a) No. 440, Grand Rapids, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in Catholic Forrester's Hall, E. Sd. Financial secretary, H. J. Voyer.

(h) No. 442, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Monday nights at Electrical Workers' Hall, Cor. State and Center street. Recording secretary, Jay C. E. Van Etten, 257 Broadway, Bellevue; financial secretary, Albert F. Rogers, 1017 McClymah street.

(a) No. 443, Key West, Fla.—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 321 Whitehead street. Recording secretary, E. E. Larkin, 321 Whitehead street; financial secretary, J. H. Monticipo, 617 Southard street.

(a) No. 444, Carlinville, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays in Federation Hall, Cor. Square and S. Broad street. Recording secretary, C. Cox, Carlinville Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Chas. B. Galleher, Box 386.

(b) No. 445, Battle Creek, Mich.—Meets Sunday night at Trades and Labor Hall, Main and Jefferson. Recording secretary, H. F. Spier, 40 Cliff street; financial secretary, D. Cole, 62 Highway.

(a) No. 447, Rutland, Vt.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights at Woodman's Hall, Cor. Wales and Center streets. President, Chas. C. Walker, 87 State street; recording secretary, Herbt. R. Grower, 11 Kendall avenue; financial secretary, C. O. Bashaw, N. Church street.

(a) No. 448, Annapolis, Md.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Market Space. Recording secretary, R. Dickson, 170 Gloucester street; financial secretary, John N. Kendall, 169 Gloucester street.

(a) No. 449, Pocatello, Idaho.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights in Eagles Hall, S. Cleveland avenue. Recording secretary, V. B. Haltinanger, Box 196; financial secretary, J. W. Adams, Box 196.

(a) No. 450, Goldfield, Nev.—Meets Friday night of each week. Recording secretary, D. W. Reynolds; financial secretary, J. W. Nelson, Box 860.

(a) No. 451, Santa Barbara, Cal.—Meets every Friday night at 903 State street. Recording secretary, Jack Cleveland, 134 Gray avenue; financial secretary, E. J. Morrison, Box 415.

(a) No. 453, Sumter, S. C.—Recording secretary, E. H. Lynam, 311 W. Calhoun street.

(c) No. 456, Oklahoma City, I. T.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in Mechanics Exchange Hall, 4½ W. California avenue. Recording secretary, C. M. Small, 416 W. Washington; financial secretary, J. E. Marrian, 309 N. Robinson.

(a) No. 457, Altoona, Pa.—Meets in Shannon Building, 1509 Elerent avenue. Recording secretary, Chas. T. Woodburn, 1634 21st avenue; financial secretary, F. C. Williams, 107 3d street.

(a) No. 458, Aberdeen, Wash.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Painter's Hall, 406 East Heron street. Recording secretary, H. Halverson, Aberdeen; financial secretary, H. V. Reynolds, Aberdeen, Wash.

(a) No. 459, Cortland, N. Y.—Meets second and 4th Mondays at Empire Hall, 22½ Main street. Recording and financial secretary, J. W. Mounsey, 13½ Railroad.

(a) No. 461, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Tuesday in Bay State Hall, Central street. Recording secretary, M. McDermott, 100 Bourne street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Conant, 27 Burtt street.

(h) No. 462, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Electrical Workers Hall, S. E. Cor. 17th and Wash streets. Recording secretary, R. E. Angier, 2222 University street; financial secretary, Frank Kemp, 3905 Garfield avenue.

(b) No. 463, Montreal, Que.—Recording secretary, Jas. Curren, 82½ Colbourne street; financial secretary, H. J. Rolfe, 15 3d avenue.

(h) No. 464, Cleveland, O.—Meets every Thursday at 344 Ontario street. Recording secretary, J. L. Wolfe, 22 Kenwood street; financial secretary, Wm. Cullinan, 71 Hodge street.

(a) No. 465, San Diego, Cal.—Meets every Friday at Labor Temple, H street, between 6th and 7th. President, H. L. Loomis, 4419 University Boulevard; recording secretary, R. Heilbron, 849 22d street; financial secretary, H. Eckenrode, 606 Julian avenue.

(a) No. 466, Belvidere, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays at 112 Logan avenue, upstairs. Recording secretary, Walter Stage, care Central Union Tel. Co.; financial secretary, W. J. Pratt, 1208 Garfield avenue.

(h) No. 468, Cleveland, O.—Meets second and fourth Friday in Army and Navy Hall, 422 Superior street. Recording secretary, Louis G. Frick, No. 75 Higgins street; financial secretary, John Gahan, 2807 Carroll avenue.

(a) No. 469, York, Pa.—Meets Tuesday nights in Free's Hall, 42 N. George street. Recording secretary Dwight G. M. Wallick, 375 W. Philadelphia street; financial secretary, C. M. Fisher, 442 Park street.

(a) No. 470, Haverhill, Mass.—Meets last Saturday of each month in Central Labor Union Hall, 120 Merrimack street. Recording secretary, Daniel McLellan, 63 Pecker street; financial secretary, A. D. McDonald, care N. E. Tel. and Tel. Co., Salem, Mass.

(a) No. 471, Millinocket, Me.—Meets last Sunday each month in McCaffrey's Hall. Recording and financial secretary, Weston Lyon, care Great Northern Hotel.

No. 473, Post Richmond, Cal.—Financial secretary, G. A. Ellis, Box 68.

(c) No. 474, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets Wednesday nights at Labor Temple, 2d and Union streets. Recording secretary, J. H. Shart, 1205 Larooe street; financial secretary, Chas. L. Hamilton, 208 Adams street.

No. 475, Silverton, Colo.—Financial secretary, C. F. Rose, Silverton, Colo.

No. 476, Schenectady, N. Y.—Financial secretary, Robert M. Smith, 809 State street.

No. 477, San Bernardino, Cal.—Meets every Saturday night at Labor Council Hall. Recording secretary, N. Lowder, Box 134; financial secretary, J. D. Tucker, 588 Market street, Riverside, Cal.

(g) No. 479, Denver, Colo.—Meets every Friday night at Room 324 Charles Block, Cor. 15th and Curtis streets. Recording secretary, C. C. Beattie, 1428 Lawrence street; financial secretary, Harold Knudson, 928 S. 9th street.

No. 480, Charleston, W. Va.—Recording secretary, C. R. Herman; financial secretary, T. Green, 323 Laidley street.

No. 481, Indianapolis, Ind.—Recording secretary, J. J. Ryan, 319 Walcott street; financial secretary, Chas. T. Stake, 159 Bright street.

No. 483, Tacoma, Wash.—Meets every Friday evening at 111½ S. E street. Recording secretary, W. R. Harris, 441 St. Helens avenue; financial secretary, Jess Dean, 415 S. Seventh street.

No. 485, Worcester, Mass.—Recording secretary, Ed. Sargent, 419 Main street; financial secretary, John A. Tavernier, 16 Jackson street.

No. 486, Paterson, N. J.—Recording secretary, H. J. Manley; financial secretary, Geo. Fox, 57 E. Main street.

No. 487, Lincoln, Neb.—Financial secretary, Will W. Ricker, No. 2 1205 O street.

(a) No. 488, Harrisburg, Ill.—Recording secretary, W. S. Weaver; financial secretary, Wm. Aaron.

(i) No. 489, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets at 512 San Pedro in Union Labor Temple. Recording secretary, W. G. Comrie, 229 N. Flower; financial secretary, G. M. Mast, 510½ S. Main.

(a) No. 490, Provo, Utah.—Meets Thursday at Republican Club Rooms, 146 Main street, 3d floor. Recording and financial secretary, G. C. Henry, 315 S. 8th.

No. 491, Westmore, Pa.—Recording and financial secretary, Fred W. Johnson, 26 Goodwin avenue.

No. 492, Champaign, Ill.—Recording secretary, Geo. E. Bennett, Urbana; financial secretary, Harry M. Clark, 38 Main street.

No. 493, Johnstown, Pa.—Recording secretary, C. J. Baumgardner, 261 David street.

No. 494, Milwaukee, Wis.—Financial secretary, P. A. Schroeder, 775 2d street.

No. 495, Elizabeth, N. J.—Edward Warren, 31 DeHart Place.

No. 496, Oil City, Pa.—Recording secretary, John M. Delo, 10 Gilfillon avenue; financial secretary, R. H. Hardenburg, Koos Block, Siverly, Pa.

No. 497, Port Richmond, Staten Island.—Financial secretary, H. J. Bailey, 158 Herberton avenue.

(a) No. 498, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Recording secretary, J. A. Rains, care National Hotel; financial secretary, Otto H. Ross, care Mo. and Kans. Tel. Co.

No. 499, Lockport, N. Y.

No. 500, Anna, Ill.—Financial secretary, Charles Henry, Box 284.

No. 501, Yonkers, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday evening at Building Trades Council Rooms, 23 Broadway. Financial secretary, James E. Murray, 30 Irving Place.

No. 502, Silma, Ala.—Financial secretary, J. H. Mackin, 1205 1st street.

No. 504, Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Financial secretary, E. E. Pendray, care Mo. State Normal School.

No. 505, White Plains, N. Y.

No. 506, Chicago Heights, Ill.

No. 507, Sunbury, Pa.—A. F. Lynch, 365 N. Grant street.

No. 508, Newark, N. Y.—Financial secretary, Geo. Fetzner, 20 West avenue.

No. 509, Washington, Pa.

No. 510, Toronto, Can.—Financial secretary Wm. Leslie, 122 Edward street.

A press report says: The Boston Newsboys' Protective Union, a local of the American Federation of Labor, has decided to send a representative to Harvard University this affl. The union some time ago started a scholarship fund, hoping to raise \$5,000. The fund now amounts to \$2,000, which yields an annual income of \$100. President Eliot is an honorary member of the union, and he has urged the boys not to wait until the fund is complete, offering to accept the income of the present amount until it is larger. The beneficiary of the fund will be selected by competitive examination.

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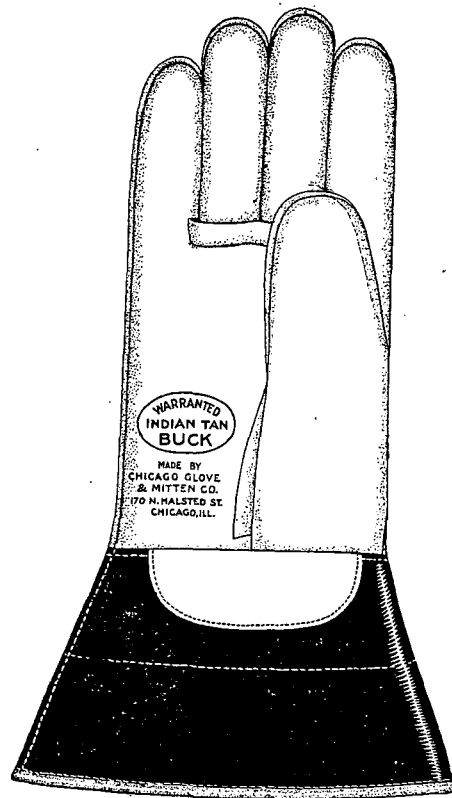
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Stockton	Chicago	New Bedford	Plainfield	Plainfield	Plainfield
Vallejo	Chicago	Pittsfield	Trenton	Trenton	Trenton
Richmond	Chicago	Pittsfield	Paterson	Paterson	Paterson
Los Angeles	Danville	Quincy	Elizabeth	Elizabeth	Elizabeth
Colorado	Decatur	Salem	New Mexico	Albuquerque	Albuquerque
Colo. Springs	E. St. Louis	Springfield	New York	Albany	Albany
Cripple Creek	Elgin	Worcester	Albany	Auburn	Auburn
Denver	Freeport	Worcester	Auburn	Auburn	Auburn
Denver	Galesburg	Michigan	Binghamton	Binghamton	Binghamton
Denver	Granite City	Ann Arbor	Buffalo	Buffalo	Buffalo
Pueblo	Joliet	Battle Creek	Buffalo	Buffalo	Buffalo
Silverton	Kankakee	Bay City	Cortland	Cortland	Cortland
Connecticut	La Salle	Cadillac	Elmira	Elmira	Elmira
Bridgeport	Lincoln	Detroit	Glen Falls	Glen Falls	Glen Falls
Danbury	Peoria	Detroit	Hornellsville	Hornellsville	Hornellsville
Hartford	Peoria	Grand Rapids	Ithaca	Ithaca	Ithaca
Hartford	Quincy	Grand Rapids	Jamestown	Jamestown	Jamestown
Mediden	Rockford	Houghton	Kingston	Kingston	Kingston
New Haven	Rock Island	Iron Mountain	New Rochelle	New Rochelle	New Rochelle
Norwich	Rock Island	Jackson	New York	New York	New York
Stamford	Springfield	Lansing	New York	New York	New York
Waterbury	Springfield	Marquette	New York	New York	New York
Delaware	Streator	Muskegon	New York	New York	New York
Wilmington	Harrisburg	Saginaw	New York	New York	New York
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Washington	Anna	Traverse City	New York	New York	New York
Washington	Chicago Hei'ts.	Minnesota	New York	New York	New York
Florida	Iowa	Duluth	New York	New York	New York
Jacksonville	Boone	Mankato	New York	New York	New York
Key West	Cedar Rapids	Minneapolis	New York	New York	New York
Miami	Clinton	Minneapolis	New York	New York	New York
Tampa	Des Moines	St. Cloud	New York	New York	New York
Tampa	Dubuque	St. Paul	New York	New York	New York
Georgia	Keokuk	Winona	New York	New York	New York
Atlanta	Mason City	Mississippi	New York	New York	New York
Atlanta	Muscatine	Medidan	New York	New York	New York
Atlanta	Oskaloosa	Missouri	New York	New York	New York
Augusta	Ottumwa	Fulton	New York	New York	New York
Columbus	Sioux City				

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Providence258	Houston66	Bellingham314	Racine430	Toronto114
Newport268	Palestine388	Everett191	Wausau341	Toronto353
South Carolina	Paris320	Seattle77	West Superior ..276	
Charleston179	San Antonio ...60	Seattle202	Milwaukee494	Quebec
Columbia382	Sherman272	Seattle217		Montreal463
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South Dakota	Eagle Pass51	Tacoma483		
Sioux Falls360				



THE CHICAGO LINEMENS' GLOVE

....FOR ELECTRICAL WORKERS....

UNION MADE

Manufactured by

The Chicago Glove & Mitten Co.

G. WILTSHIRE, Proprietor.

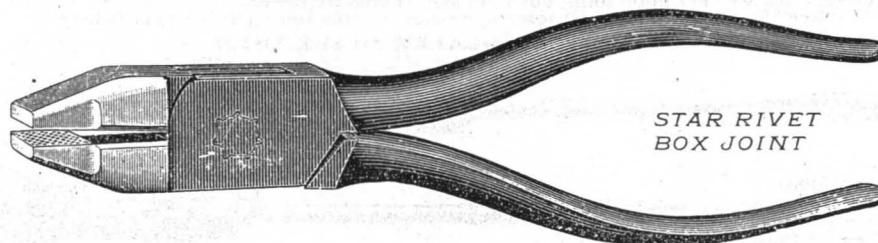
170 N. Halsted Street
Chicago, Illinois.

If your dealer does not
handle our gloves write for
our mail order catalogue.

WM. ISAAC. Agent,

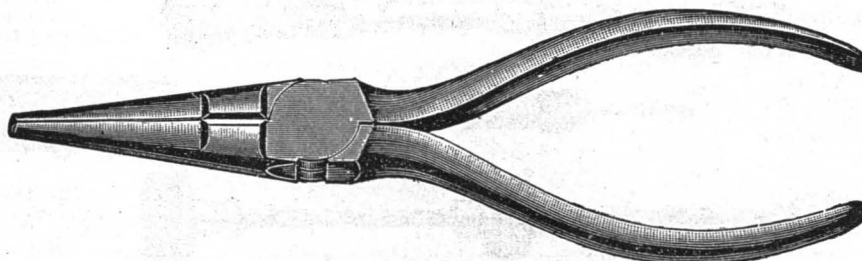
86 Bowery, New York City.

GENUINE CRONK PLIERS

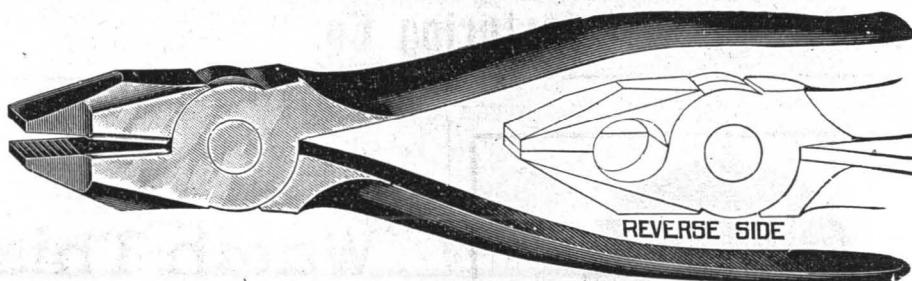


STAR RIVET
BOX JOINT

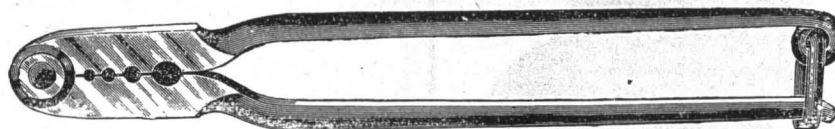
Quality Unexcelled



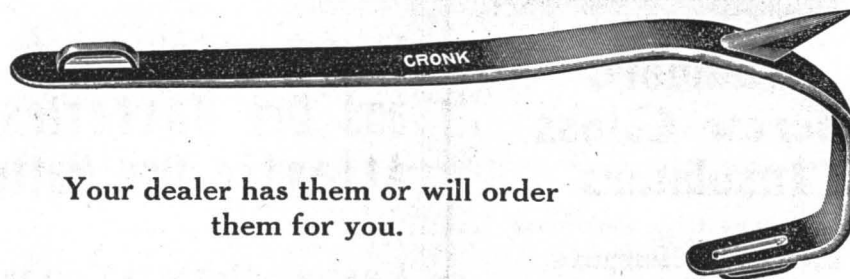
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Don't Buy Inferior Tools



Your dealer has them or will order
them for you.

The Cronk & Carrier Mfg. Co.

ELMIRA, NEW YORK

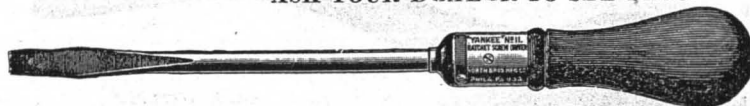
AUG 1906

"YANKEE" TOOLS

Are the newest, cleverest and most satisfactory in use, and the first to be offered at so reasonable a price that every up-to-date mechanic could buy tools of their quality and character. Other tools are very good tools, but "Yankee" Tools are better.

"Yankee" Tools are sold by all leading dealers in tools and hardware everywhere.

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"Yankee"
Ratchet Screw
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"Yankee"
Ratchet Screw
Driver with Finger
Turn on Blade.



"Yankee"
Spiral Ratchet
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"Yankee"
Automatic Drill with
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"Yankee"
Reciprocating
Drill for Wood or
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Our "Yankee" Tool Book tells all about these and some others, and is mailed free on application to

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Standard Screw Glass Insulators

With Patent Drip Petticoats
For Every Purpose
Any Test Shows They're Best

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**Eastern High-Grade Wet
and Dry Batteries and
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EASTERN CARBON WORKS
CARBON PLACE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

AUG 1906



**Happy in a Suit of Finck's Detroit Special
Overalls and Jacket**

Clarence Warmington

Better known as

Hot Stuff

Clarence Warmington has been dubbed "HOT STUFF" by the railroad boys of the Southern Pacific. He has won that extra appendix to his name by his numerous fast runs. He was recently transferred from a Yuma freight run to the regular passenger trip to Santa Ann. On last Saturday he pulled out of the Arcade depot fourteen minutes late and made the run to Santa Ann, a distance of thirty-four miles, in forty-nine minutes, making several slowdowns and eleven stops. He ran in on time. Several Sundays ago he touched the high-water mark on the run to Santa Monica, making the run in twenty-one minutes. Again on this last Sunday, according to a railroader who kept "tab" on the telegraph poles, Warmington was spurring along for a short time at the rate of 78 miles per hour. He is as full of fast runs as a boy is of candy on Christmas morning.

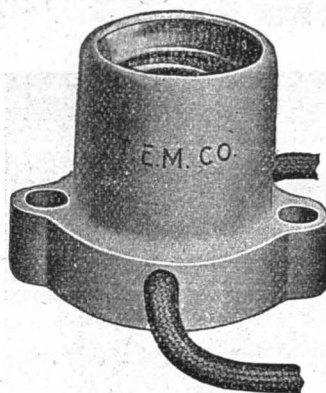
**I wear Finck's Detroit Special Overalls because
they are the best.**

*Clarence Warmington
Los Angeles Calif*

Engineers and Firemen are buying Finck's "Detroit Special" Overalls and Jacket because they are the best. Ask for them or write for booklet.

W. M. Finck & Company, Detroit

AUG 1906



Weatherproof Receptacle

This is the most satisfactory receptacle to use in conduit boxes, as there are no binding screws to corrode, short circuit or work loose.

The receptacles are connected to the mains by two stranded wires soldered to the lamp contacts inside the receptacle, similar to our standard weatherproof sockets. The screws are supplied with each receptacle.

Bossert Boxes No. 8-N are provided with two threaded holes to which the receptacles are secured by machine screws after the wires have been pulled into the conduits.

On sign and other out-door work this receptacle will outlast any other, as all openings in the porcelain are sealed, which prevents moisture from entering.

SEND FOR SAMPLE

The Trumbull Electric Mfg. Co.

608 Woodford Avenue

Plainville, Conn.



SPECIAL
Hansen Styles
FOR ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Hansen's Gloves are made with a full understanding of the special requirements of your calling. Electrical needs have been studied and met just as have railroad, automobile and other needs. Have your dealer show you the style, size, weight and leather that suits you best. Hansen's Gloves are double strength at every seam and point of strain, yet there are no ridges, welts or hard places to bind and pinch the hand. Hansen's Horsehide Leather cannot crack, harden or become harsh, no matter how often wet. They feel and fit like kid, but wear like rawhide.

If you cannot get Hansen's in your city, write us for information how to **Get a Pair Free**

O. C. HANSEN MFG. CO.

Send for catalogue, handsomely illustrated in colors.

361 East Water Street
MILWAUKEE

"Built Like a Hand"



CAUTION

We announce for the protection of our customers that all small tools, climbers, etc., of our manufacture are stamped with our firm name thus:

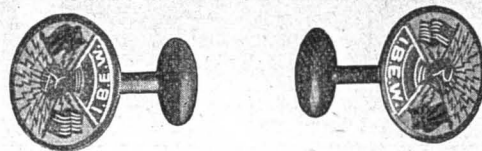
M. KLEIN & SONS.

There are tools on the market stamped "Klein's Pattern," and a number of climbers have been sent to us in a defective condition which we have been asked to replace. Evidently the owners were under the impression that they were made by us.

Purchasers wanting genuine Klein goods are cautioned to see that the full name **M. KLEIN & SONS** is stamped on them. None others are genuine.

Mathias Klein & Sons

A New Departure!



WEAR THE I. B. E. W.

Cuff Buttons

SOLID GOLD, (PER PAIR), \$2.00
ROLLED GOLD, (PER PAIR), \$1.50

Send in your order now, while the supply lasts. All orders must be accompanied by the necessary amount of cash.

ADDRESS
PETER W. COLLINS

Grand Secretary

Pierik Building

Springfield, Ill.

SPARKING reduces the working capacity of motor or dynamo, wears out the commutator, wastes power and may cause a fire. All this may be avoided if you use



The only article that will prevent sparking. Will keep the commutator in good condition and prevent cutting. Absolutely will not gum the brushes.

It will put that high gloss on the commutator you have so long sought after. Send for Stick. 50c. PER STICK. \$5.00 PER DOZEN.

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Has over 24,000 Subscribers in Detroit connected by means of Good Commercial Toll Lines, with a large and growing telephone exchange system in every City and Village in the

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Embracing in all about

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The F. P. Sargent Glove
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"Staking" or Stretching Leather for Sargent Gloves.

This is a feature that ought to strike straight home to every thinking glove wearer.

If it means anything it means a glove equally strong in every part.

It does away with mushy spots, weak places, parts that wear out and leave the rest of the glove practically intact.

It means an 18 karat, steel ribbed guarantee to every wearer of an *F. P. Sargent* glove that he has a glove uniformly perfect and of long and equal service in every part.

Write for souvenir match safe which is made from the same leather as the Gloves and illustrated booklet telling how we make "Sargents"

Detroit Leather Specialty Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

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Manufacturers OF HIGH GRADE Incandescent Lamps

General Offices: 26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Factory: 153-159 Jefferson St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Seattle Office: 813 1st Ave. Write for prices. Philadelphia Office: 809 Girard Trust Bldg.

LINEMEN'S CLIMBERS

Best in the World



Manufactured by W. L. MOT STEPHENS
OFFICE AND FACTORY, 16 MITCHELL AVENUE
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.

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THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

DO YOU USE NOKORODE?

The Best Soldering Paste
in the World!

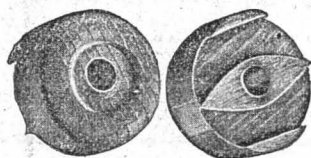
Before July 1st, 1907, send 50 of the tin covers from the 2 oz. enameled cans by mail to us, and we will send you Free, one of our "Little Beauty" Blow Torches.

For convenience in packing the rim may be cut from the cover.

M. W. DUNTON & CO.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Blake Compressed Cleats



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SIGNAL & MFG. CO.

246 SUMMER ST.

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IN AND AROUND

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Hart Mfg. Co. Hartford, Conn.

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Donnelly Climbers

Ask your dealer for the Donnelly. He either carries them in stock or will get them for you. If not send to us direct.

SOLID PLUG PATTERN

Price per Pair, Express Prepaid \$2.00
 Price per Pair, Express Collect 1.50
 Extra Spurs, 25 Cents per Pair, Postpaid.

THREE RIVET PATTERN

Price per Pair, Express Prepaid \$2.00
 Price per Pair, Express Collect 1.50
 Extra Spurs, 40 Cts. per Pair, including Rivets

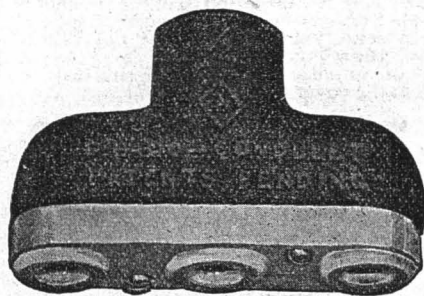
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Insist on having the Donnelly, and you'll never regret it.
 Every Pair Guaranteed.

Manufactured by

The Blakeslee Forging Co.

PLANTSVILLE, CONN.



Type "A" Condulet for Rigid Conduit.

CONDULETS

Take the place of outlet boxes and occupy less than one-quarter the space. No lock-nuts and bushings or porcelain bushings required. Simple and easy to install. Cut the wireman's labors in half.

Write for new catalogue showing 400 styles.

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The Yost Electric M'f'g Co.

Manufacturers of

THE YOST SOCKET

...Electrical Appliances and Specialties...

Capital \$200,000.00

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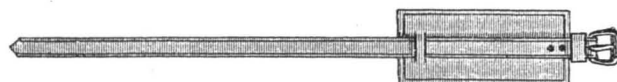
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"PERFECTION" Stamped on your



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Safety Straps and



Climber Straps

Guarantees Quality. Take No Other

Manufactured by OTTO BUNGE, 1130 St. Peter St., Indianapolis, Ind.

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BY HAVING A

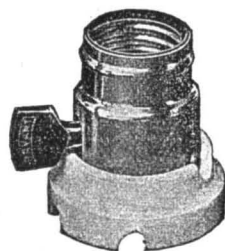
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The BRYANT ELECTRIC CO.

Manufacturers of



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BRIDGEPORT, CONN. CHICAGO, ILL.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY
AND
TELEPHONE APPARATUS



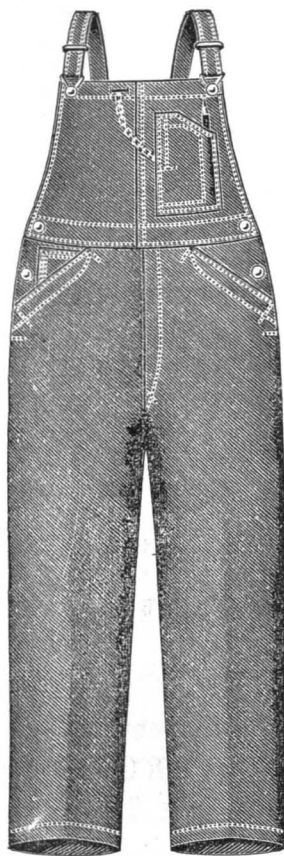
The Holtzer-Cabot Electric Co.
Boston (Brookline) Mass.
NEW YORK CHICAGO

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KEYSTONE SPECIAL RAILROAD SUITS

Have maintained the highest standard for over twenty-five years. Thousands of Engineers and Firemen recognize the Keystone as the best. They are cut full, at the same time fit like a custom suit.

Note on cut the original Keystone watch and pencil pocket with two good sized side hanging pockets, also two large hip pockets, Keystone elastic detachable suspenders, but above all a perfect fitting apron made from the most reliable materials obtainable, in one of the first and largest Union Factories.

Over twenty-five years in business, employing hundreds of hands and never had a strike.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct. We do not offer a prize with a sample suit, but place full value in the garment. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

A little higher in price perhaps than some others, but there is a good reason for it. The quality will be remembered long after the price is forgotten.

CLEVELAND & WHITEHILL CO.

SHAWMUT

ENCLOSED INDICATING FUSES



Have you ever used them?
Why not recommend them?



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Chase-Shawmut Co.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

THE Brookfield Glass Company

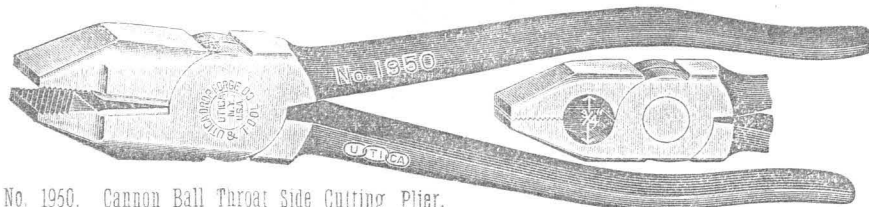
218 Broadway, New York

Manufacturers

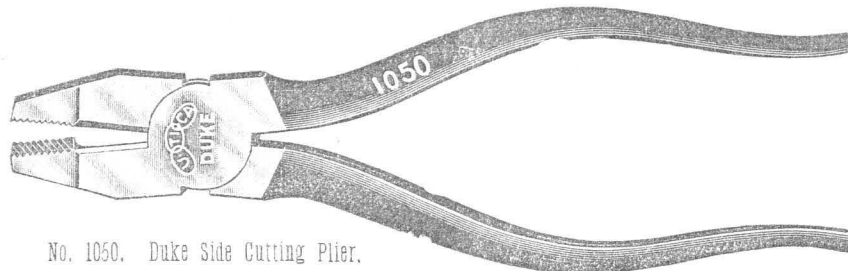
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AND BOTTLES

UTICA TOOLS ARE UNEQUALLED

THEY ARE ON A STANDARD BY THEMSELVES



No. 1950. Cannon Ball Throat Side Cutting Plier.



No. 1050. Duke Side Cutting Plier.

ONCE TRIED YOU WILL ACCEPT NO OTHERS

UTICA TOOLS LEAD IN QUALITY, DESIGN AND FINISH. ASK FOR THEM.

ONLY THE GENUINE BEAR THIS MARK



Always Look For It. Take No Substitute

IF YOUR DEALER DOES NOT HAVE THEM WRITE US

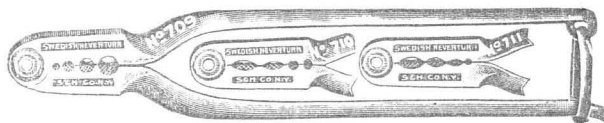
Write for "Plier Palmistry" a Catalog with Valuable Information on PLIERS and NIPPERS

UTICA DROP FORGE & TOOL CO., 75 GENESEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

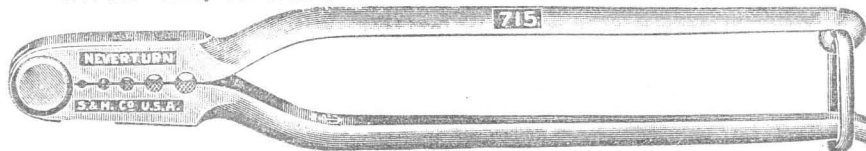
MANUFACTURERS OF A COMPLETE LINE OF PLIERS AND NIPPERS.

SWEDISH NEVERTURN LINEMEN'S CLAMPS OR CONNECTORS

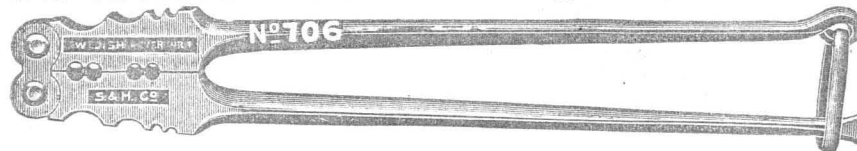
The Swedish Neverturn Tools have been used and tested for years. Have always given satisfaction to the users. The prices are within reach of all. The quality is superior to all others. Made from Electro BO-RAS-IC steel. Spring tempered handles with round edges. The best that mechanical skill can produce. Fully warranted.



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No. 715—For Nos. 6 to 14 Iron Wire and 2 to 14 Copper Wire, B. and S. Gauge.



No. 706—Combination for Nos. 4 to 12 Iron Wire, 2 to 10 Copper Wire and 8 to 10 Sleeves. Ask your dealer or jobber for these goods, or write for Green Book.

WE ARE THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRICAL TOOLS IN THE WORLD.

SMITH & HEMENWAY COMPANY

Mfrs. Fine Electrical Tools

296 Broadway, Dept. 709, New York

SAFETY

For Linemen and Electricians

Buffalo Rubber Gloves are the only safe practical working gloves because they are made of pure rubber, seamless, tough and absolutely airtight—Perfect insulation. Stand a test of 5,000 volts. Buffalo Gloves are very supple, allowing a free handling of tools and wires, without that clumsy feeling, yet are the most durable, being made of all-rubber.

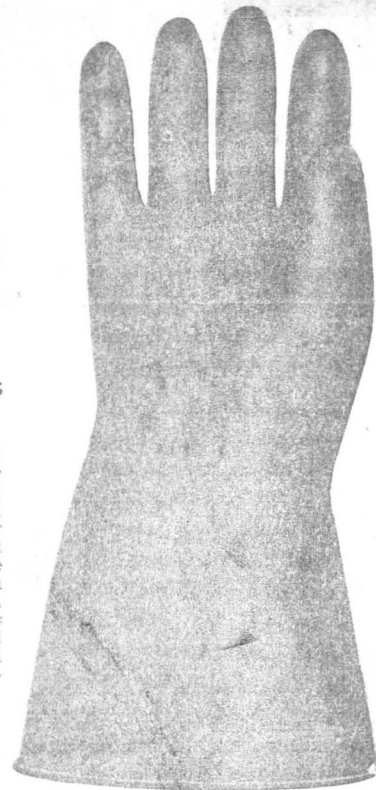
BUFFALO

Electricians' and Linemen's
GLOVES

can be quickly put on and taken off. They are better fitting than any others and easier to work with. No 1 style—same thickness rubber throughout for general work. No. 2 style—same thickness as No. 1 but with a re-enforcement of extra thickness of rubber on palms and inside of fingers and thumbs—for every rough work. Write us for information and prices.



Re-enforced Glove No. 2.



Regular Glove No. 1.

THE BUFFALO
RUBBER MFG. CO.

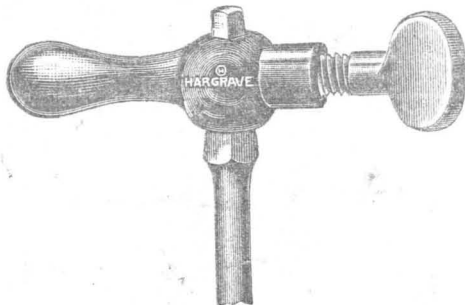
BUFFALO, N. Y.

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SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH-GRADE WOVEN WIRE DYNAMO BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION



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